

St. Louis' Violin Prodigy

Sixteen years old, studied only 3½ years and yet has been recognized as an artist. See the

Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 66. NO. 150.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1914.—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

TENNESSEAN AND NIECE KILL SELVES IN SAN FRANCISCO

Woman First Ends Life With Revolver and Uncle Seizes Weapon and Shoots Self Through Heart—Friend Fails to Prevent Double Tragedy in Hotel.

WAS FORMER SUPREME JUDGE, WITNESS SAYS

Man Who Saw Couple Commit Suicide Asserts A. B. Wood Left South After Becoming Involved in a Political Scandal; Real Name Is Not Known.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 17.—A woman known as Blanche Wood, 24 years old, seized a revolver and shot herself dead early this morning at a hotel here, in the presence of her uncle, A. B. Wood, and a friend, Edward Roberts, as Roberts was attempting to dissuade Wood from committing suicide. Wood then took the weapon and killed himself.

Earlier in the evening Wood, who had made several suicidal threats, had left a note to his niece in which he said he would take his life.

Wood had been to a picture show with Edward Roberts, who left him at Wood's hotel and went to his own home, where he found Miss Wood in a state of hysteria. She had found a note from her uncle, saying he had decided to kill himself, as he had lost his money and his friends had deserted him.

Roberts and Miss Wood hastened to the hotel and burst in on Wood. Roberts and Miss Wood upbraided him for what the woman termed a "ghastly joke." Suddenly she took a revolver from a bureau drawer and shot herself through the heart. Wood leaped across his niece's body, snatched up the weapon and shot himself through the heart. Both died within a few minutes.

Roberts said that Wood, until two years ago was on the Tennessee Supreme Court bench. He came to San Francisco about a year ago.

According to Roberts, Wood had become involved in a political matter that caused him to leave Tennessee. He said he did not know his friend's real name and assumed that he had adopted the name "Wood" after coming to California. He said Wood had a son living in Memphis and a daughter in Dexter, Mo. Wood was 54 years old.

In San Francisco Wood engaged in the restaurant business, but six months ago he sold his business. His niece, Roberts said, had literary aspirations and wrote short stories and motion picture plays.

GERMAN EDITOR FINED FOR SLANDERING POLICE

Proves His Charges, but Court Holds Officers Were Insulting.

COLOGNE, Germany, Jan. 17.—A fine of 10 marks for slandering the police was imposed today on Herr Sollmann, editor of the Rheinische Gazette. He published a series of articles accusing the police of accepting money and other gifts for concessions and police favors.

The judge said, although Herr Sollmann had proved his charges against a number of policemen, including officers up to the rank of inspector, he must be convicted because "his articles had been written in a style meant to be insulting." The articles were, he said, laudable, but had exceeded the bounds of permissible criticism.

The verdict says the acceptance of bribes was proved against three inspectors, two other officers and numerous policemen and detectives.

LOSS OF STEAMER AND 98 PERSONS CONFIRMED

Message From Chilean Port Says German Vessel Sank Near Tierra Del Fuego.

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 17.—No doubt remains that the German steamer Adria is lost with its crew of 48 and 98 passengers. A message from Punta Arenas, Chile, says that the bodies of two of her officers were picked up today among a mass of wreckage in Mont Channel, north of Picton Island, Tierra del Fuego. Indians in the vicinity declare that a big steamer sank there some time ago.

The Adria was a vessel of 3000 tons net, built in 1906 and chartered by the Buenos Aires Line, the left Corral, Chile, Oct. 3 for Hamburg.

A telegram from Valparaiso on Wednesday last reported the finding of two of the Adria's boats in Aguirre Bay, Tierra del Fuego, containing the bodies of her second mate and two Americans.

AMERICANS WED ABROAD

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Charles Belmont Davis of New York and Philadelphia was married here to Miss Del Turgeon of Elizabeth, N. J. The ceremony was performed at St. James Church, Piccadilly. David James Hill, formerly United States Ambassador to Germany, gave the bride away.

Among the guests were Anthony Hope Hawkins, the British author.

FAIR FOR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; NEAR FREEZING

THE TEMPERATURES.

3 a. m. 31 10 a. m. 32 3 p. m. 33 11 a. m. 41 3 p. m. 42 11 p. m. 43

Yesterday's Temperatures.

High, 56 at 2 p. m. Low, 41 at 11 p. m.

THE A. T. T. WRINGS THE BELL.

"What is this they are doing to the rule of reason," as applied to the Sherman law?" asked Jiggs.

"Well, you know what Sherman said was."

"Yes."

"That's what they're going to knock out of the rule of reason."

"But that was a different Sherman."

"Yes, and this is a different President."

"O, I see."

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; the lowest tonight will be above the freezing point.

Stage of the river: 4 of a foot; a rise of .4 of a foot.

Missouri—Mostly cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Mostly cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

"WOMEN'S GRAND JURY" DISPLEASURES THE COURT

Report by Body of Which Eleven Members Were Women Deals With Subjects Called Trivial.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., Jan. 17.—The first "women's grand jury," so-called, in California was not a great success, because of the subjects called trivial.

The Superior Court, who discharged the jury here yesterday after he received its report and said what he thought about it.

Eleven members of the body were women. The Court criticized the jury for its unfavorable reports on county officers, which he told the jurors were based on inadequate knowledge and concerned matters essentially trivial.

Bishop's Daughter Receiving Cancer Treatment in Baltimore Hospital.

BAITMORE, Md., Jan. 17.—Miss Margaret Quayle, daughter of Bishop William A. Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is receiving the radium treatment for cancer at the sanatorium of Dr. Howard Kelley.

Bishop Quayle visited his daughter yesterday. He is pleased with the progress she is making.

Miss Quayle has been suffering with a cancer in her leg for 13 years, which is now said to be in an advanced stage. Many other efforts to cure her have been made and this is a final recourse.

ASKS WRONG MAN FOR AID

Beggar Tackles Congressman Who Was Once an Undertaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Daniel A. Driscoll of Buffalo, N. Y., was held up by a stranger who requested the loan of a quarter.

"I'm starving to death," said the man to Driscoll, "and if you want to keep me from the grave you'll lend me 25 cents."

"You've tackled the wrong man," replied Driscoll. "I'm not keeping anyone from the grave."

Before his election to Congress Mr. Driscoll was regarded as one of the most prominent undertakers in Buffalo.

St. Louisans End Boston Visit.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Commercial club delegations from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis concluded a two days' visit here last night at a dinner of the Commercial Club of Boston.

President George D. Markham of St. Louis club spoke on idealism in business.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Just look at this!

In all big cities of this country newspapers that carry the largest volume of local merchants' advertising always boast of their supremacy to beat the band. What would they do if they were as overwhelmingly supreme in their respective fields as the POST-DISPATCH is in St. Louis? They would use whole pages to tell about it.

Just look at this—on Thursday the POST-DISPATCH carried 15 columns more of the local merchants' advertising than all four of the other St. Louis papers combined.

The very next day, Friday, under normal conditions, they repeated this stunt by giving the POST-DISPATCH

86 columns

while they gave the Globe-Democrat, Republic, Times and Star, all four of its competitors added together,

75 columns

This shows that the merchants have discovered that the broad and straight highway to quick sales of their merchandise is through the columns of the big daily and Sunday POST-DISPATCH.

Prompt and profitable sales of merchandise always follow POST-DISPATCH ads.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper.

Average circulation entire year 1913:

Daily (Exclusive of Sunday), 171,214

Sunday, 307,524

First in Everything

CHANGES CLOTHES TOO OFTEN; HELD AS DIAMOND THIEF

"Dandy Kid" and One Other Are Arrested and Identified as Visitors to Jewelry Stores.

TWO GEMS ARE MISSING

Jewelers Who Suffered Losses Say Prisoners Are Ones Who Examined Trays.

By changing his clothes three times in one evening, a young man who says he is Jack Donohue of Boston, confessed suspicions detectives had entertained against him, and he was arrested together with Joseph Swisher, a St. Louisan. The men are suspected of two diamond thefts and were identified by four jewelers as having visited their places within two or three days.

Donohue has become known by frequenters of a pool hall at Twenty-first and Olive streets as the "Dandy Kid," because of his many suits of expensive clothing. Swisher, according to Burlington records, once served a term in the workhouse for larceny. He is 32 years old and Donohue says he is 36.

The police had been looking for two men said to be "diamond switchers," when chance led them upon the trail of these two. A "diamond switcher," in thieves' slang, is a person who examines precious stones in a store and substitutes false jewels for those he steals.

One Diamond Stolen.

At 9:45 a. m. Friday, two men entered the store of Herman Gammeter, 2801 Salena street, and after looking at a tray of wedding rings, asked Mrs. Gammeter to show them some diamond engagement rings. They kept calling for other trays so rapidly Mrs. Gammeter became confused and did not notice, until after they had gone, that they had taken a diamond valued at \$114.25. Later at the Wyoming Street Police Station, she identified Fisher and Donohue as the men.

A. F. Hoffman, jeweler at 3812 South Broadway, said the prisoners visited his store and asked to see some rings. Hoffman gave them no chance to take anything from the trays, as he would take only one "look" at a time and carefully watched it.

Walter Emeling, a jeweler at 2447 Cherokee street, also identified the two as visitors to his place, but said they got nothing there. He watched his gems, as Hoffman did.

WILSON NAMES GORGAS

Sanitary Expert to Be Surgeon-General of Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Wilson today nominated Col. William C. Gorgas to be Surgeon-General of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Col. Gorgas is the sanitary expert who made Havana, Cuba, habitable by forcing a clean up of the city and he put into effect health regulations in the Panama Canal zone which are said to have kept down disease in that locality. He is now a member of the Panama Canal Commission.

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First in Everything

BRITISH NAVY CAN FIND NO TRACE OF LOST SUBMARINE

Bay Is Dragged but Vessel With Crew of 41 Is Not Located.

LIFTING CRAFT DELAYED

Can't Reach the Scene of the Disaster Until Sunday Night—Men Probably All Dead.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 17.—Not a trace has been found to late this afternoon of the British submarine "A-7," which was lost in Whitesand Bay on the shores of Plymouth Sound yesterday.

Sweeping operations were started at daylight and covered a wide area in the search for the missing boat and her crew, but no indication as to her whereabouts was found. A destroyer kept watch throughout the night, over the spot where the tiny vessel was supposed to have disappeared after her dive during the maneuvers yesterday morning. With the first streak of light at dawn a number of destroyers with weighted cables stretched between them steamed up and down the bay sweeping the bottom of the sea, but encountered no obstacle.

The lifting craft specially for raising sunken marines cannot reach the scene of the disaster before Sunday night and the authorities say that there is small chance of raising the boat before Monday evening if she be located.

All hope has been abandoned that Lieut. Gilbert M. Welton, his officer and crew of nine men are alive. Only under the most advantageous circumstances could the men have lived longer than 12 hours. Several of the men were making their first trip on a submarine.

The flotilla of submarines left Davenport at 8 a. m. Friday for maneuvers. Arriving at Whitesand Bay, the "A-7" separated from her sister ships and dived for the purpose of firing torpedoes. There was a moderate sea running, and conditions otherwise were favorable for submarine operations.

When the "A-7" had been below half an hour—an unusual time for vessels of her class—officers aboard the other boats tried to communicate with her. Failing to get a response and realizing that an accident had happened, they placed a buoy where the submarine had disappeared and steamed hurriedly for Devonport for assistance. When the salvage vessels reached Whitesand Bay, a rather heavy sea was running and this, apparently, had washed away the marking buoy.

Grappling operations were carried on without success, and finally the seamen took cross bearings of the vicinity. By then they think they fixed approximately the position of the sunken craft. At dark the salvage operations were abandoned for the night.

The official report of the accident merely records the loss of the "A-7," the failure to locate her and gives the names of her crew.

ELLEN GILES, AMERICAN WRITER, SLAIN IN ITALY

Philadelphia Girl, Found Dead, Believed to Have Been Murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Word was received in this city today that Miss Ellen Giles, a writer and artist of this city, was found dead in her apartments yesterday in Sassari, Island of Sardinia, Italy. The Italian police, it is reported, believe she was murdered though no motive for the crime is apparent.

Miss Giles was well known in this city as an artist and a teacher. She was a student at Bryn Mawr College for five years, graduating in 1898 and taking the degrees A. B. and A. M. She went abroad in 1898 with her mother and stepfather and has lived in Italy since.

INVESTIGATION OF COPPER STRIKES DENIED IN HOUSE

Inquiry Is Decided Against by Democratic Members of Rules Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Democrats of the House Rules Committee today decided against ordering a congressional investigation of strikes in the Michigan copper field and the Colorado coal districts. Republicans and Progressives tried for a meeting of the entire committee, but the Democratic majority in private voted that no investigation resolution be reported.

SWEARS IN COURT, JAILED

Auto Speeder Imprisoned for Taking Lord's Name in Vain.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 17.—For taking the name of the Lord in vain during a proceeding today in police court, David Michael, a merchant, arrested for automobile speeding, was sent to jail for 10 days by Police Judge Williams. Michael had been fined \$10. With an oath he announced his preparedness to pay it.

"No you won't pay it," retorted the Judge. "You will spend 10 days in jail for taking the name of the Lord in vain." In five minutes Michael was in jail.

That lost Keaspeke can be recovered through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad if an honest person has found it.

"CALENDAR GIRL'S" OBESITY CURE IS BARRED IN MAILS

Postoffice Department Brands Marjorie Hamilton's Methods as Fraudulent.

HER PHOTOGRAPHS FAKED

Husband Is Called an Old Offender and Powder She Sold Only Good for Bath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Marjorie Hamilton, widely known as the "Calendar Girl" because her photographs were favorites for that sort of advertising, but who lately has been appearing as an example of an obesity cure, has lost her right to receive mail because Postmaster-General Burleson does not think her plan of operation an honest one.

The order directs that no more mail be delivered to Marjorie Hamilton, the Marjorie Hamilton Co. and W. C. Cunningham, her husband. Cunningham is scolded as an old offender. He recently has been operating in Denver.

Assistant Attorney-General Lamar

These are two of the contrasting photographs Marjorie Hamilton used to impress possible customers with the potency of her obesity cure. The bottom one, labeled "before taking," shows a matronly woman inclined to middle age, fat, fair and nearing forty. The upper one, labeled "after taking," shows an almost girlish person. Marjorie Hamilton posed for both of them and, according to the Assistant Attorney General's statement, both were retouched to present the effect desired.

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CAHOLIC LEAGUE CALLED A LID CLUB BY FATHER PHELAN

Priest Who Defends Tango
Urges Police to Raid Organi-
zation That Criticized Him.

ARCHBISHOP REBUKES HIM

The Right Rev. J. J. Glennon's
Letters Printed Beside Attack
on Society in "The Watch-
man."

The Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, ordered by Archbishop Glennon to print on the editorial page of his paper, without comment a letter rebuking him for the recent defense of the tango, prints in the Sunday Watchman, issued Saturday, not only the rebuking letter but the accompanying one in which the priest-editor is ordered to print the rebuke and make no comment upon it.

But, while there is no comment on the letter, Father Phelan prints on the same page a reply to resolutions that were adopted last week by a Catholic organization disapproving of Father Phelan's discussion of the tango. In this editorial, which is headed "The Little Kettle Drum," branches of "so-called Catholic unions" are denounced as "lid clubs."

Priest Condemns Critics.

The persons who adopted the resolutions are spoken of as "a lot of young irresponsible in a southern parish." He doubts very much whether they were speaking for the Catholics of the city, as they asserted they were. He declared that since the Ecclesie Commission had put the lid clubs on commission, members of "so-called Catholic unions" were springing up everywhere over the city and State, "avowedly to protect public morals but really to sell liquor on Sundays."

He calls them "private barrooms," and says the police and prosecuting attorneys should raid them until they are all closed. He declares there are more than 40 of these "lid clubs" doing business now. "The Catholic public," he says, "has no sympathy with those Catholic lid clubs, and would be glad to see them raised until they are all put out of business."

District League No. 1, Catholic Union of Missouri, at a meeting at St. Agatha's Hall, Ninth and Utah streets, Jan. 5, adopted a report expressing extreme disapproval of Father Phelan's tango utterances as subversive of morality and authority and gravely transgressing Catholic sentiment and principle, and a public scandal.

Father Phelan also prints on the same page an editorial on women's fashions in which he says that girls are dressing startlingly and revealingly, are simply advertising themselves as eligible wives and mothers, and reiterates that priests and bishops are ignorant of social nastiness.

Archbishop Glennon said he had received no reply to his letter to Father Phelan, and expressed the expectation that Father Phelan would continue the discussion of the subject in the current issue of the Watchman.

Make Plan for "More Decency."

"The discussion of eugenics, sex hygiene, modern amusements and social subjects," the Archbishop said, "is much overdue nowadays. Give us more fresh air and more decency." What he had to say on the subject, he said, was embodied in his letters, and he thought they would bring about the desired ending of the discussion.

Father Phelan will announce Monday whether he will revert to the subject in next week's issue of his paper and discuss the Archbishop's letters to him.

When a Post-Dispatch reporter asked Father Phelan Saturday about his intention he said: "Well, I'm busy now on my sermon for tomorrow. If you will call me up next Monday I will tell you what will be in next week's Watchman."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists report that Pazo Ointment fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

TOO MUCH MONEY HERE; MILLIONS SENT AWAY

Subtreasury Ships \$4,000,000 to
New York, Some Going to
Washington.

St. Louis has too much money, it is said. The Subtreasury, according to W. D. Vandiver, the head of that institution, has too much money. Four million dollars in \$500 and \$10,000 denominations, was shipped to New York Thursday, reaching that city Saturday morning.

All of Saturday certain employees at the Subtreasury were busy destroying \$3,000,000 in bills of large denomination, which will be consigned to Washington Monday.

According to Vandiver, this is the largest shipment of money ever made by the St. Louis Subtreasury, and was made possible by the fact that the assets of that institution reached its high-water mark, \$50,000,000 being recorded.

As a result of this record-breaking amount being on hand, it was possible to dispense with a little matter of \$7,000,000. Vandiver says the bills sent to New York were too large for general circulation in St. Louis, but that New York was glad to get them as they will be used by the New York banks for carrying their reserve funds. The \$3,000,000 shipment to the Capital consists of old, worn-out and mutilated bills which have been their best days. Bills of small denomination will be sent in return.

Vandiver said Saturday the enormous demand for small coins, which was evident during the holiday season, had diminished, and as a result fully \$4,000 in the subtreasury, was in nickels and dimes.

Letters in Which Archbishop Rebukes Priest on the Tango

Two letters sent by Archbishop Glennon to the Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, rebuking him for his recent editorial defense of the tango, are printed, without comment, in obedience to the Archbishop's orders, on the editorial page of the Sunday Watchman, which was issued Saturday. They are as follows:

Archbishop's House, St. Louis.

Rev. D. S. Phelan,

My Dear Father, I am sending the enclosed by Father Tannath, in time to have it inserted in Saturday next edition. You will put it on the editorial page—without comment—as I hope that its insertion will end the miserable turmoil the article has created. Anyhow, it will right me and will be an answer to the numberless letters I am receiving.

Why do you continue your sarcasms at the expense of the hierarchy? Your best friends are asking why? Sincerely yours, JOHN J. GLENNON, Archbishop.

Jan. 12, 1914.

Archbishop's House, St. Louis.

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The fact

OFFICIAL RAISES ESTIMATE OF DEAD ON SAKURA ISLAND

Victims Starving, Writes English Bishop, and Girls Are Being Sold Into Slavery.

WORD PICTURE OF RUIN

Y. M. C. A. Man at Kagoshima, in Letter, Graphically Describes 12 Hours of Eruption.

By Associated Press.
KAGOSHIMA, Japan, Jan. 17.—Two further violent eruptions of the volcano, Sakura-Jima, accompanied by a severe earthquake, occurred late last night, causing the collapse of many more buildings. Many inhabitants of Kagoshima who had returned, fled again in terror. Ashes are falling thickly today. Prof. Omori of the Imperial University yesterday was quoted as saying there was no further danger.

The sun looked like a ball of blood, but it gave no light and the darkness was such that night signals had to be employed on the railroads. The flying dust was so thick that the few pedestrians on the streets covered their faces with towels to prevent suffocation. The Gulf of Kagoshima seemed to be boiling and the quantity of floating pumice stone was so great that it stopped navigation.

TOKIO, Jan. 17.—An indication that the loss of life on the island of Sakura, which was devastated by the eruption of the volcano Sakura-Jima, may be much larger than had been supposed, is given in a report received here from an official of the Interior Department, who was sent to Kagoshima and its vicinity to investigate. He reports that 9000 out of Sakura's estimated population of 15,000 had been accounted for. Other refugees, it is expected, will be found on other islands, but the loss of life evidently was extremely heavy.

Blue jackets from the Japanese fleet today discovered a native craft containing 16 refugees from Sakura, who were in a starving condition. They reported that owing to the floating masses of pumice stone and the high seas they had been unable to propel their boat and had spent three days adrift without a morsel of food. The blue jackets were able to reach them only by using a wedge-shaped raft with which they pierced a field of pumice stone resembling ice floes.

Lava Flow Continues.
Lava today was flowing steadily down the sides of the volcano to the sea, impressing the area of the island as it solidified on reaching the water. It is still impossible to give an approximate estimate of the number of victims in the recent eruptions, earthquakes and tidal wave. Some officials express the hope that at least 10,000 had escaped from Sakura. Others are less optimistic.

Prof. Omori, the seismologist, pointing today to the village of Yohama on Sakura, where 400 houses lie buried in lava, asked, "Are the people buried there as in Pompeii?" and answered himself: "Only the future can reply."

Many refugees are reported to have been insane. More than one million letters and 8000 telegrams are lying in Kagoshima awaiting delivery. Measures for the relief of the sufferers from famine in the North and eruptions in the South are rapidly assuming shape, now that the extent of the disaster is more definitely known.

Islands Connected by Debris.
Severe earthquake shocks were felt Friday in the towns of Tarumi and Ushio, in the province of Osumi, which lies across Kagoshima Bay to the east. The inhabitants fled these towns in terror, although the volcano did not become active. There were many casualties. Numerous houses were destroyed. In various places the movement of the earth caused large crevices.

The large quantities of lava and rock thrown out by Sakura-Jima have formed a new, which connects the island, on which it is situated with the province of Osumi, a distance of about a mile. Bishop Walter Andrews of the English Church, in Hox-Kaido, the famine stricken district, writes that the suffering everywhere is immense. The farmers, he says, are hit hardest and their families are eating soups made of chopped straw, leaves and rotten potatoes and meat of cats, dogs, and fish. The more fortunate have a thin gruel made of rice and water.

Girls Sold Into Slavery.
The net results, he writes, are many deaths from cold and starvation and an increase of crime and beggary. Many girls, he declares, have been sold into slavery. He tells of many children fainting in schools, sick from lack of food. The investigator of the Department of the Interior reports that he saw pumice stones three and five feet in diameter that had been vomited from the bowels of the earth. Lava mounds are 40 feet high.

Members of a party rescued from a cave recounted how they saved themselves from being roasted alive by holding thick boards on their heads. Japanese umbrellas having shivered a few minutes after their frightful flight began.

They were in the cave for three days and expected death every minute of the time. They had no food but found some drinking water.

Miners Threaten to Liberate Mother Jones by Force of Arms



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BY
AMERICAN PRESS
ASSOCIATION.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 17.—Nine hundred miners in Fremont County announced tonight that unless the military authorities at Trinidad liberated Mother Jones in 24 hours, they would set her free by force of arms. This ultimatum came to Gov. Ammons and Gen. Chase from a meeting of strikers at Rockvale, today.

Physical change. Huge molten rocks formed a range into the sea, practically blocking the bay across to Osumi. Many dwellings remain in perfect condition on the northern coast, but on the devastated eastern coast ashes and lava reach to the eaves of the houses. Many new hills have sprung into existence.

The professor saw a woman on the shore, but when he spoke to her she fled wildly into the interior. She was undoubtedly insane. Horses and cattle, dogs and cats swarmed in the vicinity of one of the damaged houses he saw. The new craters formed on Sakura-Jima are still pouring volumes of smoke in the direction of Osumi. About seven-tenths of the island is a desert of lava and the remaining land is in such a hopeless condition that it must be abandoned.

Fifteen hundred of the 2000 houses on the island were buried. The estimated damage on this account is \$5,000,000. How to deal with the islanders is a great problem, the professor said, but evidently they must migrate.

Prof. Omori thinks the entire volcanic range of Kiu-Shiu has entered upon a period of activity that recurs every 50 years, and that eruptions may be expected at any time, especially from the volcano Unzen, eight miles from Oshima, in the prefecture of Nagasaki. The geologist, Okada, is of the opinion that Sakura-Jima will continue in eruption for a month.

EVAs: I can get the ring from Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. 6th st., on credit.

40 Killed by Traffic Near Capital.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Traffic accidents in the District of Columbia caused 40 deaths and resulted in the injury of 200 persons in the last fiscal year, according to the report of the Chief of Police. Seventeen deaths were due to motor vehicle accidents, one to a bicycle, eight to steam railways, 12 to street railways and two to other vehicles.

Trenton, Mo., Votes Dry.
TRENTON, Mo., Jan. 17.—Trenton yesterday voted dry by a majority of 209. Twelve hundred women were on the streets from 5 o'clock in the morning until the polls closed, soliciting votes against liquor.

See DEEMS, the Letter Man.
For Mail Order Lists, etc. 720 Olive.

POLICE RAID CARD GAME
27 Greeks Arrested in Coffee House Had \$1000 in Cash.
Shortly after 3 a. m. Saturday the police raided a Greek coffee house at 1164 South Sixth street and arrested the proprietor, Jere Batsaris, and 25 other Greeks who were playing cards. Six decks of cards were confiscated. The prisoners had \$1000 in cash. The police say the game being played was Bakasi, similar to poker. The men denied they were gambling.

1914 Wall Calendar
Send us 10 cents to cover cost of mailing, or call and present your business card and obtain one free. Greeley Printery, 15th and Pine streets.

Wounded Man Says He Was Held Up.
John T. Rupenthal of 2018 Thomas street, found shortly before midnight, Friday, wandering about at Garrison and Cass avenues, with several scalp wounds, told the police he had been assaulted by two highwaymen, who took a watch and chain from him, but overlooked \$15.50.

PRESIDENT READS HIS TRUST MESSAGE TO HIS ADVISORS

Cabinet Members and House Judiciary Committee Approve of Recommendations.

PROBABLY READY MONDAY

Representative Stanley Introduces Clause to Eliminate Doubts in Sherman Bill.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Wilson laid the anti-trust message he will read to Congress before the Cabinet yesterday. His advisers gave it their "O. K." Later in the day it was sent to the public printer. The President probably will read the message on Monday.

The President also held another conference with members of the House Judiciary Committee which will guide the anti-trust legislation through the House. Representative Clayton, chairman of the committee, and Representatives Carlisle and Floyd of the committee were with the President.

After the conference Judge Clayton said it had been decided to hold public hearings, giving manufacturers, trust officials, economic experts and State corporation commissioners an opportunity to express their opinion regarding the proposed legislation. These hearings will not begin until the latter part of next week, said President Wilson has read his message.

Discussion of Four Points.
An effort will be made by the members of the Judiciary Committee to limit the hearings to a discussion of the four chief points of the proposed legislation. These are:

1. Supplementing the Sherman anti-trust law to reduce the debateable area and eliminate the "rule of reason" written into the law by the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil decision.

2. The prohibition of interlocking directorates.

3. Location of "individual responsibility" and the fixing of personal guilt for all violations.

4. The creation of an Interstate Trade Commission to perform the functions not only of a bureau of information, but to determine by its investigation where decrees of dissolution or mandates of the courts are carried out.

In the discussion between the President and the members of the committee, interlocking directorates and the holding of individuals responsible for trust violations were the topics. At a conference next week the creation of the Interstate Trade Commission proposal will be discussed.

Stanley Has New Bill.
Representative Stanley of Kentucky introduced a bill Friday providing for two changes in the phraseology of the Sherman law. The first change provides that every attempt at restraint of trade or monopoly "in any degree" is illegal. This is aimed at the Supreme Court's "rule of reason" theory in the Standard Oil case.

The second gives District Attorneys power to institute suits on their individual initiative without specific direction from the Department of Justice.

Stanley offered this bill soon after he had returned from an interview with President Wilson. Stanley is not a member of the Judiciary Committee. He is an active candidate for the Senate and the bills introduced are believed to have been presented for home consumption and use in his campaigns.

M. C. K.: I'm engaged. Thanks to the beautiful genuine diamond I bought on credit from Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. Sixth st.

WIDOW LOSES SUIT FOR \$4125 ON HER HUSBAND'S POLICY

Standard Insurance Co. Will Not Have to Pay for William Brunswick's Death.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—After a two years' first-hand study of the social evil in 11 countries of Europe, Dr. Abraham Flexner, acting for the Bureau of Social Hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller Jr. is the head, has embodied his observations and conclusions in book form. This book is the second of a series of four, the first having dealt with the subject in the United States.

Dr. Flexner's observations tend to upset several commonly accepted theories on the subject. For instance, he states that the occupation of the immoral woman is very largely a transient status, many such women eventually giving up and turning to proper occupations and mode of living. For this reason he points out it is important that no legal step should be taken to hinder their return to respectability.

Theory of Early Death Uproar.
His European studies also convinced Dr. Flexner that there is no evidence for the commonly accepted notion that immoral women meet early deaths.

"The supply of immoral women," says Dr. Flexner, "is derived in Europe mainly from the proletariat, a fact which suggests that on this side the business is a socio-economic problem, complicated by individual factors and influences. To a perceptible degree it is proved that both supply and demand are capable of modification by social efforts."

"European experience goes strongly against the fatalistic view that, human nature and society being what they are, the extent and volume of the social evil as they exist today have to be accepted as immutable."

Dr. Flexner found that in Europe there is no such thing as the systematic trading in innocent girls. He found further that the police licensing and regulation of the evil is fast dying out.

Comparison of street conditions in regulated in nonregulated cities give no evidence favorable to regulation. No European city, says Dr. Flexner, endeavors to segregate vice and the only real orderly cities he found were those in which police regulation had been abolished.

It was found that sex education was the subject of as much controversy in Europe as in this country, but that actual sex instruction in schools is virtually unknown.

SURE THING: If you have the diamond engagement ring ready, who's sure to say yes. Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. Sixth st.

RED CROSS SITE CHOSEN
Memorial Building to Be in Washington's "Marble Row."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Another notable addition to the National capital's beautiful "marble row" on Seventeenth street and almost within a stone's throw of the White House will be the magnificent Red Cross memorial to the women of the Civil War, the site for which was announced yesterday by Secretary Garrison, of the War Department, chairman of the commission to select the location for the memorial.

The new building will take in an entire block between Seventeenth and Eighteenth and D. & E. Northwest. It will be flanked on the north by Corcoran Art Gallery and on the south by the beautiful home of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Pan-American Building.

STOMACH BAD? BELCHING GAS AND SOUR FOOD?—TAKE PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN.

If you feel bloated after eating, and you believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like a lump of lead on your stomach; if there's difficulty in breathing after eating, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, cramp or belching of gas, you need Pape's Diapepsin to stop food fermentation and indigestion.

It neutralizes excessive acid, stomach poison; absorbs that misery-making gas and stops fermentation which sours your entire meal and causes Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bloating, Constipation, Griping, etc. Your real and only trouble is that which you eat does not digest, but quickly ferments and sours, producing almost any unhealthy condition.

A case of Pape's Diapepsin will cost fifty cents at any pharmacy here, and will convince any stomach sufferer in five minutes that fermentation and Sour Stomach is causing the misery of indigestion.

No matter if you call your trouble Catarrh of the Stomach, Nervousness or Gastritis, or by any other name—always remember that relief is waiting at any drug store the moment you decide to begin its use.

Pape's Diapepsin will regulate any out-of-order Stomach within five minutes, and digest promptly, without any fuss or discomfort, all of any kind of food you eat.—ADV.

VICE SEGREGATION AND SUPERVISION WANES IN EUROPE

Dr. Abraham Flexner Presents Book as Result of Two Years of Study of Situation.

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EMMETT V. THOMPSON IS PRESIDENT OF RISK MEN

Federation Honors St. Louisans and Indorse Major's Code Revision Plans.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 17.—Emmett V. Thompson of St. Louis was elected president of the Insurance Federation of Missouri, which closed a two days' session here. O. P. Rutledge of St. Louis was chosen secretary and treasurer. The four vice-presidents named were Clifford Jones, Kansas City; L. H. Stubbs, St. Joseph; C. H. Mays, Hannibal, and Robert Dutton, St. Louis.

The Missouri Association of Fire Insurance Agents elected L. E. Stubbs of St. Joseph president. Robert L. Stewart of Kansas City was made president of the new State Casualty and Surety Association.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing Gov. Major's appointment of the commission to revise the State insurance code and also the commission to recommend a workmen's compensation act. The federation extended its services to these bodies. More than 100 delegates attended.

Texas Has First Strawberries.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Jan. 17.—The first Texas strawberries of the season arrived here yesterday from Tyler. They were one month and two days earlier than ever before known.

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Why freeze mid cold walls?

Are you trying to get through the winter in a half-warmed home, treading cold floors and dodging cold walls that make you feel as though you were living in a cake of ice? Or are you enjoying the rising, bathing, breakfasting and all other hours and minutes of your home life in a house amply comforted from top to bottom by the soft, uniform warmth of

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

Because, if you put in an IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators the savings soon repay their first cost—you get the utmost heat from every pound of coal, get healthier heat, cleanly heat, under perfect control and with least possible care-taking. The outfit will not rust out or wear out but will save money for you to the end of your days.

There are now so many hundred thousands of these outfits in use throughout America, Europe and Australia, that you must have a neighbor who is enjoying these comforts. We wish you would ask him, because we know of no IDEAL-AMERICAN owner anywhere who is not a more enthusiastic, convincing advertisement for IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators than we could possibly write. Ask for list of users in your locality.

AMERICAN Radiators and IDEAL Boilers embody the ripest ideas of the heating industry in this country and Europe. The immense demand for these warming outfits, that keeps our factories here and abroad crowded to the limit, is based on quality alone. We make no experiments at your expense—every outfit guaranteed.

Every feature of these outfits is tested and retested in our specially built research laboratories, and its worth definitely established. When the outfit is turned over to you we know that it will conserve your coal pile and make your home a better, healthier, happier place in which to live. The immense annual output enables us to offer these outfits at prices within reach of all—at no higher than asked for ordinary outfits. Accept no substitute.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators can be put in old or new cottages, farm houses, mansions, flats, schools, churches, etc., without tearing up or disturbing the old heating outfit, until ready to put fire in the new. Let us send you our free booklet, "Ideal Heating Investments." Put us under no obligation. Write now.

ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—a genuine, practical cleaner

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by iron suction pipe to various floor flats, schools, churches, hotels, etc. Through a light-weight hose ALL the dirt, cobwebs, lint, threads, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. No dragging around a portable cleaner—instead, you have a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating. Ask for list of users in your locality.

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Louisville, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Toronto, London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

Write Department H-44 15th and Olive Streets St. Louis

ABANDON ISLAND, SCIENTIST SAYS

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 17.—Prof. Omori, the Japanese seismologist, who arrived here yesterday, circled the Island of Sakura today and found a pronounced

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, Has Found a Remedy.

Experts declare that the reason stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to hasty and careless habits of eating. Stomach troubles build up under conditions usually go together.

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, says: "I had a bad stomach trouble for years, and became so weak that I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, and it seemed impossible to get any relief. Since taking 'Vinol' I find a remarkable improvement in my health, my digestion is much stronger, and I have gained in weight. I would not be without 'Vinol'."

Vinol makes weak stomachs strong because it strengthens and tones up the weakened, tired and overtaxed nerves of the digestive organs. Vinol is easily assimilated by the weakest stomachs and is delicious to the taste. Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Stop scratching. Our Saxon Salve stops itching. We guarantee it.



Resinol stops skin troubles

If you have eczema, rash, pimples, or other distressing, unsightly skin eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and see how quickly the trouble disappears, even in severe and stubborn cases. They stop itching instantly.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Physicians have prescribed Resinol for 18 years, for all sorts of skin troubles, dandruff, sores, ulcers, burns, wounds, and piles. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, but you can try them free, by writing to Dept. S-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for samples.

Advertisement your food products in the "Farm to Table" column and reach more than a million consumers Sunday, half a million week days, throughout St. Louis and the great Southwest.

TESTS INDICATE "J. C. R." IS LOST MAN OF DAKOTA

Wandering Stranger Without a Memory in Chicago Partially Identified by Women.

KNOWS LIFE ON PLAINS

Jay Allen Caldwell, of Taylor, N. D., Left Home Seven Years Ago Vowing Never to Return.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—"J. C. R." the man of lost memory, who escaped from the Minnesota State Hospital for the Insane, and was found wandering in the streets here, was partially identified today as Jay Allen Caldwell of Taylor, N. D., rancher and soldier of fortune, who left home seven years ago, vowing never to return. Positive identification will be impossible until close relatives from the Northwest country see the man.

For three hours today he was interrogated by Supt. James Mullenbach of the Oak Forest Infirmary, Mrs. Frank Johnson of Taylor, N. D., and Mrs. Julia H. Tennes of 608 South La Salle street, who is an aunt of Jay Allen Caldwell.

In answer to questions the veil across the man's past seemed to lift a little. He recognized from 15 to 20 names, including those of horses, and indicated the distinguishing marks of the horses. He selected the brand of the "Cup and Saucer" ranch, his father's estate, from other marks. He indicated by gesture how a friend of former years shot himself. He injected a positiveness and eagerness into his answers that had not previously been exhibited. Details of life on the plains, lariat throwing and the howling coyotes brought smiles of recognition and a laugh of sane amusement to the man's face.

Shows How to Hold a Violin. With his paralyzed arm and his good arm he showed the correct way to hold a violin, a striking point of identification, for Jay Allen Caldwell was known as a "crack fiddle player."

Mrs. Tennes and Mrs. Johnson explained that they had seen an account of "J. C. R." and his condition in the newspapers and wished to see if they could identify him. From pictures and description, they thought he was Mrs. Tennes' nephew, J. C. R. was immediately put under observation.

"Jay Caldwell has his toes cramped in an unnatural position," said Mrs. Johnson. "I would like to see this man's toes."

J. C. R. immediately took off his shoes and stockings, disclosing that the toes of his right foot were cramped in an unnatural position, in accordance with Mrs. Johnson's description.

"Jay, Oh, Jay, do you remember Aunt Tennes?" asked Mrs. Tennes. A negative shake of the head was the answer.

"Do you know Taylor, North Dakota?" "Hi, hi," said the unknown one, eagerly.

What He Did on the Ranch. "Hi, hi," is J. C. R.'s method of indicating success. Because it sounds somewhat like the nautical "aye, aye," it was at first thought to be proof that the man was a sailor.

"Do you remember going to the Randolph School in Chicago?" was the next question.

The negative sign again. Jay Caldwell was only 12 years old when his parents moved from Chicago to his birthplace, to the North Dakota ranch.

"Do you know Richards, N. D.?" "Hi, hi."

"What did you do on the ranch?" "Hi, hi," for answer. J. C. R. arose and showed how to throw a lariat as well as his half-paralyzed condition would permit. His right side is useless.

"Do you know the 'Cup and Saucer' brand?" "Hi, hi."

"Is this it?" asked Mullenbach, drawing an elliptical figure, negative was the answer. Then the superintendent drew the brand as directed by Mrs. Johnson and J. C. R. recognized it instantly.

Marks of Identification. Physical marks of identification were indicated in order. J. C. R. peculiar thumb, his standing at right angles from his palms, were recognized by both women as distinguishing marks of the former cow puncher. His nose, forehead, the shape of his hand and finger nails, size of his feet, thinness of his arm, the top of his head, manner of holding one hand to his face when in thought and wrinkling of his forehead into many furrows were all described as peculiarities of Jay Allen Caldwell.

In one bodily characteristic there was an apparent discrepancy. J. C. R. is five feet and four inches tall, while both women remembered that Jay Caldwell was nearly five feet and ten inches tall, while the argument upon this question was going forward J. C. R. listened attentively, then drew himself up to the greatest height as nearly as his crippled condition would permit and raised his hand six inches above his head. The action seemed to indicate that J. C. R. was trying to explain that he had once been a much taller man.

Advertise your food products in the "Food to Table" column and reach more than a million consumers Sunday, half a million week days, throughout St. Louis and the great Southwest!

WOMAN IS DEAD AT 110

Mrs. Nora Sullivan Had Used Tobacco for 80 Years.

FOXBOROUGH, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Nora Sullivan, 110 years old, died here today. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and was employed in the household of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish barrister, before coming to America 15 years ago. She had used tobacco for 80 years. Her mind had been affected for several months, but she was in good physical health.

Wandering Man of Lost Memory Whom It Is Sought to Identify



"J. C. R."

GEN. OROZCO DEAD IS RUMOR HEARD BY U. S. ARMY IN TEXAS

Gen. Bliss Reports to War Department but Gives No Details of Occurrence.

By Associated Press. Jan. 17.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, in a message to the War Department today, reporting the arrest of Gen. Jose Ynez Salazar at San Antonio, Tex., said Brigadier General Parker, commanding the First Cavalry Brigade, had received a report of the death of Gen. Orozco.

No details as to time or place were given. The last officials here heard Gen. Orozco was supposed to be in Cuatro Ciénegas, Coahuila.

Huerta Denies That He Killed Madero Was to Be Killed.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—In conversation with American Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, Provisional President Huerta declared his innocence of any complicity, directly or indirectly, with the murder of President Madero.

O'Shaughnessy attended the funeral of Gen. Joaquin Max. Huerta invited him to return to the city from the cemetery in the presidential automobile. During the ride it was suggested that the killing of Madero had been one of the chief factors in the failure of Huerta to obtain recognition by the United States.

"No matter what anyone may say, I had no part in the killing of Madero," said Huerta. "I did not do it. I did not order it done. I did not know that anything of the sort was imminent."

When it was suggested that Huerta might offer public proofs of his innocence, the President replied: "I do not have to do that, for I am not on trial."

Huerta Orders a Short Distance Wireless Station.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—A German wireless telegraph company today obtained a contract for the erection of a wireless station in Mexico City to enable Provisional President Huerta to maintain communication with the Federal troops in the field. The station is to have only one-half the sending range usually provided and this is taken here as an indication that Huerta is preparing for fighting in the neighborhood of the Federal capital.

MAME: I love you. Let's get married. I'll give the diamond ring on credit at Lott's Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 309 N. Sixth st.

FAT LADY GETS TERM FOR LOVE OF HUMAN SKELETON

Side Show Exhibit Is Given No Mercy by Judge When She Pleads Guilty.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Petrie, a side show "fat lady," who weighs 500 pounds, threw herself on the mercy of the court today. The court escaped, but the mercy was squashed, for Mrs. Petrie was sent to prison for six months on a charge of misconduct with Frank Carter.

Carter, besides being known in the show as "the mechanical doll," owns a physical attenuation that permits him to be billed honestly as "the human skeleton."

Neither her husband nor Carter was present when "the fat lady" came into court this morning to plead guilty. Carter and she were steady attractions last summer at Baiter Rocks, the Coney Island of New Haven.

MAYOR DISLIKES BRIDGE AND APPEAL MADE TO CONGRESS

Kiel Declares Gerhart Action on Approach Is Ill-Timed, Likely to Cause Delay.

DELEGATES OPPOSE MOVE

City Executive Took Matter Up With War Department Last Summer Without Result.

Mayor Kiel said Saturday that he considered the appeal of Frank H. Gerhart and Cornelius H. Fauntleroy to Congress for a settlement of the Illinois railroad approach to the Free Bridge problem to be ill-timed, although last August he took the matter up with President Wilson and the acting Secretary of War, Henry Brockbridge.

"I hit upon the selection of United States Government engineers to pass upon the merits of the approach question before Gerhart," said Mayor Kiel, smiling broadly. "At my request, President Wilson was visited by F. W. Oliver, an electrical manufacturer at 222 Lucas avenue, an old friend and schoolmate of the President."

"The President referred Oliver to the War Department, where the Acting Secretary decided there was no warrant in law for the department to deal with any bridge problem except in so far as it affected navigation."

Expects Early Action. "We were compelled to abandon that plan in August, but, of course, it might be possible for Congress to take a hand even where the War Department could not. I am convinced that the Municipal Assembly will take definite and final steps to insure the acquisition of an Illinois railroad approach in a very short time, and it is my opinion that an appeal to Congress now would only cause another regrettable delay."

At the request of Gerhart and Fauntleroy, Representative Igou of St. Louis and Senator Reed of Missouri introduced bills, Friday, providing for the appointment of three engineers by President Wilson, with power to locate the eastern railroad approach to the Free Bridge at St. Louis.

Igoe stated that he did not sponsor the bill, and questioned the propriety of placing the problem in the hands of Congress or its agents unless the people of St. Louis or the Municipal Assembly demanded such assistance.

The proposal was scoffed at by members of the House of Delegates, who discussed it at Friday night's meeting. Speaker Gatzert and Chairman Gallacher of the Railroads Committee, which has several bridge bills pending before it, declared the Assembly would settle the bridge plans before Congress could take the proposed action. At a get-together banquet two weeks ago it was the unanimous sentiment of Assemblymen that bridge legislation should be disposed of before the end of January.

Washington Negotiations. An expert commission of engineers to pass upon the question was proposed by Councilman Henry Rower last August, at the suggestion of former city officials, but the Council voted down the plan.

Mayor Kiel turned over the correspondence in the Washington negotiations to reporters Saturday. It contained telegrams from Robert S. Brooks to Secretary of Agriculture Houston, urging him to advise President Wilson to appoint a commission of engineers.

Oliver, who acted as an envoy for St. Louis, carried the negotiations so far as to receive an offer from W. H. Bixby, retired chief of army engineers, to head the commission, for a retainer of \$100 and \$50 a day and expenses while investigating. Bixby suggested Robert Moore of St. Louis as a member of the commission.

Mayor Kiel said former Judge Selden P. Spencer had advised the sending of Oliver to Washington to arrange for the commission.

A committee of five appointed by the Engineers' Club of St. Louis in 1912, to advise a body of bond issue supporters, investigated the various Illinois approaches and recommended the Robert approach. The Gerhart, or northeast approach, was declared to be impracticable, too costly and subject to delay through injunctions threatened by East St. Louis property owners. The Alton & Mississippi or southwest approach was declared to be illegal because the city had no authority to operate a railroad in Illinois, and the proposed approach would have many miles of surface track extension.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WINE COOLER A RELIC

Gift to Alexander Hamilton Is Part of Bequest to Heir of Bowdoin Estate

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Many valuable family relics, including a silver wine cooler presented by George Washington to Alexander Hamilton, great-grandfather of the decedent, are disposed of in the will of George Sullivan Bowdoin, who was a partner of the late J. P. Morgan, filed for probate yesterday. The wine cooler goes to his son, Temple Bowdoin, who also shares with his mother and sister in the estate, estimated at more than \$5,000,000.

One-third of the residuary estate, after several small bequests are paid, goes to the son and two-thirds are put in trust, of which the widow gets two-thirds of the income and the other third goes to the daughter.

Daniels Saves Another Million. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Another million dollars saved to the navy was announced by Secretary Daniels yesterday, when he placed contracts for \$1,875,000 worth of armor-piercing and common projectiles. At last year's prices, the projectiles would have cost \$2,800,000.

SUES SON OF FORMER ST. LOUIS PUBLISHER FOR A SEPARATION



Mrs. PAUL SCHROERS

U. S. TRADE PLANS HELD UP

Secretary Redfield Awaits Money to Push Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Further progress towards carrying into effect plans for the development of the American trade with countries through a reorganization of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, as outlined to Congress by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, cannot be made until the money is forthcoming.

The secretary today declared no attempt would be made to reorganize the bureau until Congress acts favorably upon his recent recommendation. He is ready to put his plans into execution the moment the necessary money is in sight.

Buy the Real Society Dances—Get the Right Rhythm and Swing

Famous Boston & "Nights of Gladness" 25c "Le Poème" 10c
Hesitation Waltz "Love's Melody" 25c "Maurice Hesitation" 10c
Valise September "My Heart" 25c "Globe Trotters" 10c

Best Trote- "Some Smoke," "Lag of Mutton," 10c
One Steps "Junkman Rag," "Globe Trotters," 10c

Genuine "La Rumba," "El Choclo," "Maurice Math- 10c
(Argentine) chichis," "Farland Maxia," "Maurice 10c
Irresistible," "Daddy Has a Sweetheart," "Some Boy," 10c
Most Popular "Take Me to That Tango Tea," "In a Lonely 10c
Songs Cabin," "Over the Great Divide," "All the per copy
Lovin' I Had Is Gone, Gone, Gone."

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PAUL F. SCHROERS, GAS SECRETARY, IS SUED FOR DIVORCE

Wife Charges in Petition That Husband Associated With Other Women.

Mrs. Otilie Schroers of 3532 Hartford street Saturday sued to divorce Paul F. Schroers, secretary of the St. Louis County Gas Co. She alleges her husband associated with other women.

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DOCTORS FIGHT CHARGES

Three Plead Not Guilty of Obtaining Money by False Pretenses.

Three physicians pleaded not guilty to charges of obtaining money by false pretenses before Judge Calvin Miller of the Court of Criminal Correction Saturday, and Feb. 1 was fixed as the date of trial. The physicians were Horace C. Lloyd, 1214 Olive street; Ira Allison, 411 Holland building and Paul Fays, 1230 Olive street.

Seabert G. Jones, former Circuit Attorney, and Chase Moray, appeared as counsel for the doctors.

They have three children, Otto, 3; John, 5; and Laura, 4.

Schroers is a son of the late John Schroers, who for many years was general manager of the German-American Press Association. Before her marriage Mrs. Schroers was Miss Otilie Edler.

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WALL OF CHILDREN SHIELDS BESIEGED MAN FROM POSSE

Mad Farmer of Summerville Is in Complete Control of Situation.

SHERIFF SENDS HIM FOOD

"If You Get Me Ye'll Get These Nine Kids and Woman First," He Tells Officers.

MAVILLIE, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Edwin Beardsley, so-called "mad farmer of Summerville," is in complete control of the situation at the besieged farmhouse this morning. All reports to the contrary, Beardsley, his wife and nine children have sufficient food to last several days and further supplies were furnished by Sheriff Anderson yesterday.

"The mad farmer" is using the children as his best asset and forcing the Sheriff through fear for the children, into giving him food and fuel.

"Ye may get me some time," said Beardsley, "but don't ye forget that ye'll get these nine kids and this woman first. If ye want to kill 'em, go ahead and do it. If ye don't send in some food and some firewood, now get back where ye come from."

These tactics on the part of the outlaw have drawn the fangs of the law in the most effective manner.

"I am helpless," admitted Anderson. "What can I do? If I storm the house the man will protect himself by surrounding himself with the children, as he did today when two of my deputies talked with them. If I try to starve him out these children will be the first victims."

James Beardsley of Titusville, Pa., will arrive today and talk with his brother.

Many Messages Received. From all over the country have come messages to the Sheriff asking him to be merciful for the sake of the children and begging him to refrain from storming the house. From Boston came a check for \$10 from a woman who requested the money be used for the support of the children when the siege was over. From New York City came a \$5 bill and a letter containing the same request. Hundreds of letters are in the Sheriff's mail all to the same purpose—to be merciful to the children. It became known today through neighbors of Beardsley that he had twenty or more rabbits in the house when the siege began last Tuesday. He has torn out the attic for fuel. His rise by which he obtained more food and fuel, and further additions to his siege equipment.

On the theory that the sight of so many people kept Beardsley away to a high pitch of excitement, the Sheriff has stationed sentries a mile away from the house on the highway, and all traffic has been diverted. No sightseers nor visitors are allowed about. Thirty deputies are quartered in a farmhouse and in the camp in the ravine used as a headquarters for the inner line of sentries. If Beardsley makes any attempt to escape he must run the gauntlet of these two lines.

The Sheriff sent Deputies Walker and Van Cies up to the house for a parley. They are old acquaintances of the besieged. Beardsley made no sign until the men were within a few rods of the house. Then a rifle barrel was thrust through a window in the burlap which covered the window and they were ordered to halt. Beardsley ended the parley with his threat about the women and children. When this word was carried to camp the Sheriff filled several baskets with food and sent the deputies back again. They also carried a big bundle of wood.

"Now, just a minute," the outlaw continued, when the supposed Mrs. Beardsley would have dropped the burlap which covers the window. "I just want to show these fellows what they're up against."

Living Wall of Children. The men advanced until they could look through the window. Beardsley knelt on one knee, the rifle aimed directly at them, and he was surrounded by a living wall of children. Six of the nine are able to walk. They had grouped themselves about their father, so that as he knelt they completely shielded him, yet he could fire his rifle at will over their heads.

"There, ye see," said the man, with a laugh. "There's what they got to shoot through to me. If ye come in a bunch to rush me ye got to come all the way without firing a shot unless ye want to kill these kids. Go back and tell that to the fellow that wants to get me. These kids and this woman are with me to the finish."

Beardsley has enough cartridges to kill the Sheriff's entire force. He has about 75 rounds for his shotgun, two

New Jersey Typist and Rich Poultryman Who Eloped



DELILAH BRADLEY.

JOEL M. FOSTER...

GIRL WHO ELOPED WITH POULTRYMAN RETURNS TO HOME

Miss Delilah Bradley, Suffering Nervous Collapse, Carried to Train on Stretcher.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 17.—Miss Delilah Bradley, the typist who was with Joel M. Foster, millionaire poultryman of Browns Mills, N. J., when he was arrested here under the Mann act, departed for her home in Pemberton, N. J., today, accompanied by her father. The girl, who had suffered a nervous collapse early in the week, was carried from the city infirmary to the train. She was to have been the principal witness against Foster.

While Miss Bradley was permitted by the authorities to accompany her father to his home in New Jersey, she is being held in \$500 bond to appear against the man with whom she eloped, in \$500 bond on a State charge. Foster is held under \$500 bond for alleged violation of the Mann act, and under \$300 bond on the same charge as was preferred against the girl.

Foster was to have appeared in the Recorder's Court Friday, when Frank W. Crenshaw, Chief of Police, announced that if the girl was too ill to walk to the court from the infirmary, she would be carried there upon a stretcher.

Miss Bradley was Foster's stenographer and eloped with him several weeks ago. The couple were found in a fashionable hotel here and Foster was arrested on the charge of having violated the Mann act. His lawyers announced that they would base his defense upon a ruling by Federal Judge Pollock of Kansas, who held that the intent of the Mann act was to prevent commercial vice. He held that such a case was merely an escapade. Foster left a wife and child who are now residing with his father.

ED: The game of "hearts" is played with diamonds. Lottie Ross & Co., 10 N. 6th, will trust you for the diamond ring.

David R. Francis Elected. David R. Francis was elected president of Missouri Historical Society at the annual meeting in the Jefferson Memorial Building Friday evening.

K. Kirby, the retiring president, was elected first vice-president and Walter B. Douglas, first vice-president, was elected second vice-president. Charles P. Pettis was made treasurer for the eleventh time.

See DEEMS, the Letter Man. Addressing, Fine Printing, 720 Olive.

belts full of balls for his rifles and plenty of revolver ammunition.

These figures put a decided damper on any plans for storming the place. He is a good shot and a fine hunter.

The condition of James W. Putnam, Overseer of the Poor, who was shot by Beardsley, is critical.

Medals for Four Sea Rescuers. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Life-Saving Benevolent Association presented gold medals to Capt. William P. Aspinwall and the three officers of the Booth Line steamship Gregory for their bravery in rescuing five men from a lifeboat of the tank steamer Oklahoma, which broke in two off Barnegat on Jan. 4.

PUNNY MAN: "Have you heard a diamond ring?" "No, but you can buy one on credit." "Not a word."

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8 LIPTON AGENTS, 8 ARMY MEN, ON TRIAL FOR GRAFT

Charges Are in Connection With Purchases for the British Army Canteens.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—For many years no suit has aroused such widespread interest in the British Isles as the proceedings opened today at Bow Street Police Court against eight officers of the British Army, and eight civilians, on charges of wholesale graft in connection with purchases for the army canteens.

Six commissioned officers and two non-commissioned officers are involved. All are connected with the Quartermaster's Department of the War Office. All the officers have risen from the ranks.

The eight civilians are all employees of Lipton Limited, of which Sir Thomas Lipton is managing director. They include John Canfield, general manager and director of the company; James Craig, general manager of the military department of the company, and the former and present managers of the company at the military headquarters in Ireland and at Aldershot and at Salisbury Plain.

According to the opening speech of the prosecuting counsel, "bribery and corruption have been going on for up to 10 years and it may be necessary to add other names to the list of those accused here. At the same time several officers are being dealt with by military tribunals."

The War Office took the initiative in the investigation of reports in circulation as to graft in connection with army supplies. Some weeks ago it was announced that a general court-martial had been convened to try five quartermasters, with a view to testing the accuracy of statements made in various quarters as to the existence of a system of bribery and corruption in the conduct of canteens in the army.

RESERVE BANK PARTY OFF ON WESTERN TRIP

First Meeting in Chicago Monday and St. Louis Is Next City in Itinerary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Reserve Bank Organization Committee left here today for a five weeks' trip through the West, during which it will hear arguments by bankers from most of the big cities west of the Alleghany Mountains, who are in the fight to obtain Federal reserve banks.

The first meeting will be held in Chicago Monday and then the committee will swing west through St. Louis and Denver, north to Portland and Seattle and south through San Francisco and Los Angeles, and then east by way of Houston, Tex., New Orleans and Atlanta.

Plans originally made contemplated that only two members of the committee, Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houston, would make the trip. Confirmation by the Senate of John Skelton Williams as Comptroller of the Currency, and ex-officio member of the committee, would send him along later. The committee will travel in a special car.

Advertise your food products in the "Farm to Table" column and reach more than a million consumers Sunday half a million week days, throughout St. Louis and the great Southwest.

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LINER PASSENGERS WATCH THRILLING RESCUES AT SEA

Wireless From Lusitania Tells How Her Crew Saved Sinking Schooner's Crew of 8.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—How the Lusitania, which left this port Wednesday, rescued the captain and crew of a sinking schooner is told in this wireless message by way of Cape Race, Newfoundland, from the liner.

Capt. Halyard and his crew of seven men of the Newfoundland schooner Mayflower, which was fast sinking, were rescued by the Lusitania at about 6:30 this morning after a three hours fight with a lifeboat's crew against a northwesterly gale and very high seas.

At 2:30 o'clock Capt. D. Dow of the Lusitania saw the flare of a torch in the distance. He changed the ship's course toward the signal of distress.

The sudden stopping of the engine as the emergency life boat was about to be lowered awoke nearly all the passengers. They dressed and rushed to the deck to watch a thrilling deed of life saving.

The heavy sea made the work extremely dangerous.

Stewards Eager for Rescue. Every able seaman and many stewards and firemen off watch wanted to man the boat. It finally got off with First Officer Alexander at the tiller.

For more than two hours the boat's crew struggled to reach the schooner. Dawn was coming on. Alexander managed to get to leeward, so as to have the schooner's crew jump into the water and be picked up. He got into position and the men who had been clinging to the rigging jumped overboard one by one. They were seized and hauled into the boat.

Capt. Halyard was the last to quit the vessel. The trip back was fully as dangerous as the outward row.

Sea Fete Out the Pits. Before leaving the Mayflower's side, Alexander had shouted to her captain to have her set on fire, so she might not become a dangerous derelict. But the high seas dashed over and extinguished the flames, leaving her a charred hulk, sinking off the banks.

The Lusitania's passengers cheered the safe return of the life savers and the landing of the castaways on deck. When hauled aboard Capt. Halyard was suffering from delirium. He was attended by Dr. Pointen, the ship's surgeon and soon recovered.

Then he said that he had sailed in the Mayflower from St. Johns on Sept. 17 for Bahia, Brazil, and arrived Nov. 15. The trip back had been one long struggle with gales and head seas. Three days before the rescue he had lost his rudder, his sails had been carried away and the Mayflower had sprung a leak.

The Lusitania's passengers made up a large purse for the rescuers and the rescued.

Save, Repair and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 215 N. 24 st.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE BAD

Lord Ashbourne Says Speech Is in State of Decay.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Lord Ashbourne in a speech at a meeting of the Gaelic League in Ferner today, declared that speaking English continually deforms the mouth. He described Englishmen as having thin, prominent lips, long front teeth and the general appearance of a measly rabbit.

The German language, Lord Ashbourne said, was strong and vigorous. The English language was in a state of rotteness and decay. John Bull's future, said Lord Ashbourne, was behind him. He was insular and nothing would bring him in touch with the outside world.

The general level of railway rates in nearly all parts of the country has been lowered to a point where it can not be further reduced," the speaker said.

Former Commerce Commission Member Says Limit Is Reached. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Transportation charges by railroads throughout the United States are so low that they are not a factor in the high cost of living, according to C. A. Froudy, former chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who delivered an address before the Traffic Club of Chicago yesterday.

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UNCLE SAM USES 'PULLERS,' SAYS Foe OF MORGAN ST. BILL

He Tells House of Delegates How Recruiting Agents Pull Men in for the Army.

"Pullers" were so busy "pulling" that they had not time to attend a public hearing before the House of Delegates legislative committee, Friday afternoon, on the proposed ordinance to make it unlawful for sidewalk solicitors to stand or walk in front of store and induce prospective customers to enter.

The proponents and the opponents of the bill were represented by dignified and eloquent lawyers and by representative Morgan street and Franklin avenue merchants and a few from Market street.

One of the most effective arguments advanced against the bill was that of H. A. McAllester, proprietor of a post-card picture gallery at 182 Market street.

"Uncle Sam as a 'puller' has been called un-American," he said. "Well, then, how about Uncle Sam? He has 'pullers' in uniform all up and down Market street, young men into the army and navy."

It was Attorney Moses N. Sale who had called the practice of "pulling" un-American. He made a short speech in favor of the proposed law, as did Attorney John B. Edwards.

Louis B. Sher, attorney for those opposed to the bill, said there was no more legal right for arresting "pullers" than for arresting strike pickets. If a "puller" actually assaulted a customer, Sher said, he could be arrested under the existing laws.

Reputation of the Street. Dr. Joseph Boehm of 800 Morgan street, said the practice of "pulling" had injured Morgan street's reputation and caused pedestrians to avoid it, thus injuring legitimate business.

D. A. Pareira, a furnishing goods dealer, opposed to the bill, replied that he had known Morgan street for more than 30 years. "Dr. Boehm and his father, a druggist, have made a great deal of money on that street, and until now they have never complained of the practice of 'pulling,'" said Pareira. "Dr. Hermann, the Councilman who drafted this anti-pulling bill, has been on Morgan street more than 30 years and he has not got good all of a sudden."

Advertising Methods. Michael Goldwasser, a clothier at 700 Morgan street, said "pulling" was the small merchant's only means of advertising his goods. "Stop the practice of 'pulling' and you will drive many little fellows out of business and deprive 250 'pullers' of their means of livelihood," he said. "I have one sidewalk man who has been working for me 17 years. I pay him \$12.50 a week. He has never been arrested or accused of treating a prospective customer roughly."

C. H. Smith, a coffee merchant at Eighth street and Franklin, and S. Ludwig, a shoe dealer of 928 Morgan street, spoke in favor of the bill.

RAIL RATES AT LOW EBB

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 13, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$1.00
Daily only, one year.....\$0.80
Sunday only, one year.....\$0.50
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month.....\$0.10
Remit either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Daily
Average 171,214
(Exclusive of Sunday)

For Full Year Sunday
1913: 307,524
Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Veto the Screening Amendment Bill.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Surely the friends of decent city government must see in the screening bill just passed by the Assembly the rankest sort of discrimination in favor of a privileged class. By its screening bill just now before the Mayor for action, and (let us hope his veto), the wholehearted and commission men are exempt from screening their foods from filth and flies. The wholehearted can expose his food to all kinds of infection by flies, yet the retailer who buys this food must carefully screen it.

What pass have we come to in St. Louis when a private business interest, just to save a little money, can secure the passage of legislation which is such a farce as this? In a small way this is the same kind of a business privilege which has characterized the great corporations and public-service companies in their battle against the public.

What concern have commission men for the public health? They have brought very convincing pressure to bear on the Health Department to prevent Dr. Starkloff from enforcing the screening law. The Health Department works under a tremendous handicap with this constant pressure of commercial interests against the enforcement of health laws. It is up to the citizens of St. Louis to uphold the Health Department and it is up to Mayor Kiel to protect the public health by vetoing this bill. It is a matter of helping save the lives of men, women and children. The Mayor has to be depended upon to correct errors of over-hasty legislation. May he not be found wanting now. CITIZEN.

Who Favor Annexation to St. Louis?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Garfield Improvement Association, consisting of the subdivisions of Pine Lawn, Council Grove, Kenwood Springs, Hollywood, Edgewood and Kenwood Park, desires to learn the names and addresses of the secretaries of all the improvement associations of St. Louis County, so that we may learn from each of these associations what their ideas are regarding a movement towards annexation to St. Louis.

W. H. HOOVER, Secretary.

Pine Lawn, Mo.

The Portland, Oregon, Transfer System.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Much has been written and published concerning the transfer system now in use in this city; but so far as I have been able to see, no reasonable or feasible solution of the problem has been suggested. It appears to me that the most objectionable feature of the present method is found in the "time limit," which the company imposes on the users of transfers—and if this could be eliminated, much of the dissatisfaction would disappear. Why not try the system in use in the city of Portland, Ore.?

When boarding a car in that city and asking for a transfer, it is handed to you, simply punched at the time of issue from the time of issue until noon of that day. In the afternoon tickets are punched P. M., and are good up to 6 o'clock in the evening. A transfer is such form would save the company considerable in the cost of printing over the present style of ticket, and save the conductor considerable time in punching them and in figuring how much time to give the holder to reach his destination. The people would take better care of their transfers and not throw so many of them away as they do now; besides such a system would do away, in a great measure, with the necessity for the passage of such an objectionable law as that which the Council has for some time been considering.

T. R. AVELER.

Pay Days Too Infrequent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would like the assistance of your esteemed publication in a matter concerning the salaries of the street and park employees of this city.

There is a law in this State, I believe, compelling all employers and corporations to pay their employees at least twice a month. Why, then, does the city pay its employees only once a month, and at that, hold our pay down to the 15th and the 15th, when due on the 1st?

We are, for the most part, old men, past the age of 50 years; men who are in crying need of the small assistance the city pays us for work that is none of the easiest nor most desirable. Last spring we were held up 10 weeks, then paid for one month, 15 days later for another, which left us with a month in arrears.

We are only asking what is fair—pay us every two weeks at least. Our salaries are so small that we have no credit, otherwise it would not matter so much. For further information as to the truth of this, ask Mr. Davis, our Park Commissioner. Sincerely,
A. J.

WHY HANDCUFF THE VOTERS?

In voting to make the new city charter create a one-chamber Board of Aldermen, 28 in number, all nominated and elected at large but NO TWO FROM THE SAME WARD, the Freeholders have made far too big a concession to the ward politicians and their employers, the public utility companies.

Twenty-eight Aldermen, no two from the same ward, means 28 ward Aldermen. That means continuing, under a new form, exactly the same kind of stupid, short-sighted, inefficient, wasteful and unprogressive city government that St. Louis and every other big American city is trying to get rid of. It means continuing that kind of city government which is more easily elected and controlled by the public utility companies than by the people.

What St. Louis needs, what every big American city corporation needs, is a competent, workable small Board of Directors, composed of the ablest, cleanest, squarest, most far-sighted and democratic citizens that the people can draft for the work.

How silly it is to say the people shall not have power to draft two such men if they happen to live in the same part of town. Why should the people's charter tie their hands in any such way? Are the Freeholders afraid that if they frame the kind of charter the people need and want the ward politicians and their employers, the public utility companies, will defeat it? Or are the Freeholders themselves afraid of the ward politicians and the utility companies? Or do they merely lack faith in the intelligence of the people?

Regardless of theories, the City of St. Louis is a corporation chartered by the State like any other corporation for strictly business purposes. It is not a federation of wards, neighborhoods or villages. It is a legal entity, a business unit.

Unless the Freeholders can get this basic fact firmly fixed in their minds, and act upon it, they will fail to produce a charter which the people will think it worth while to accept.

Father Phelan now knows how the Carabao braves felt after they heard from President Wilson.

JULES VERNE STILL AHEAD.

Boasts that modern science has surpassed anything pictured by Jules Verne are disproved by such accidents as that to the British submarine "AT." It will be remembered that, in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," Capt. Nemo and his men were equipped with apparatus by means of which they could leave the submarine at will, as she lay at the bottom of the sea. But the men in a disabled modern submarine appear to be almost as helpless as rats in a trap.

Bills have been introduced in Congress extending the time during which St. Louis may continue to talk about completing the free bridge to Feb. 15, 1920. Should not the limit in time have been shortened rather than enlarged?

RACE SUICIDE AMONG NEGROES.

The latest months for which Missouri vital statistics have been made public are July, August and September, 1913. They include some curious figures.

It is shown that the total number of births was 19,473, of which 19,036 were among the white race and only 437 among the black. Of the total population of the State, about one-twentieth are black. At the same ratio of births among blacks as among whites, there ought to have been at least 973 new colored babies in the three months. But the reports show only one-half of that number. If the black race is dying out in Missouri, it is important to ascertain the cause and provide remedies.

But the probability is that there is less of race suicide among the blacks than defects in the registration system. At least, when such startling discrepancies appear in official figures, it is customary to suspect at once inadequacy in the gathering of statistics.

That births among whites are more painstakingly reported than among the blacks is a not unreasonable explanation.

The first report of the Missouri Public Service Commission specifies legal powers and standards in official work in such a way as to cause deep regret that the body was not created earlier in the history of that Missouri corporation, the Frisco railroad company.

WHAT IS MILK?

When the hearing in the House of Delegates chamber on the new Board of Health bill takes place, it might be well for all present to be posted on the simple question, What is milk?

Recently, in Indianapolis, milk consumers discovered that the fluid they were paying for as milk was an artificial substitute, an emulsion of animal or vegetable fats. The fluid appears to have passed muster until some careless dairyman put too much of a certain ingredient in his cans, causing the "cream" to settle to the bottom of the bottles.

The attempt is made by a correspondent to show that this artificial milk is as good as the real article. He says: "This scientific milk is nothing else but bossy's little fat balls in powdered form, plus a certain amount of pure water from the hydrant." He asserts that "the closest examination of this scientific milk by the health officers could not find any essential difference between regular and scientific milk, as both kinds contain the same amount of fat balls, plus a certain amount of water."

According to the Babcock test, an average sample of real milk consists of water 87.17, fat 3.69, casein 3.02, albumin .53, sugar 4.88 and ash .71 parts in the 100. From which it appears that a mere emulsion of fats and water is a flagrant fraud on the milk consumer. One of the principal ingredients, casein, which is the basis of cheese, is missing. The albumin, though small in quantity, is essential to the nourishing qualities of milk. The sugar in milk has a different effect on the human system from that of cane sugar. Babies can digest milk sweetened with milk sugar in cases where cane sugar would disagree with them. Even the "ash," we may feel sure, is a necessary ingredient in milk.

City chemists who are efficient can easily de-

tect such frauds as was practiced in Indianapolis. If "scientific milk" is to be sold, it must be so labeled. The consumer who pays for real milk should get what he pays for.

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.

It would be a wise act on the part of President Wilson to accede to the wish of members of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce for the incorporation of the Adamson railroad capitalization bill in his anti-trust program.

The work of reforming and rehabilitating Big Business will not be complete until the abuses and evils of railroad financing and double dealing are destroyed. The full tide of prosperity cannot return until public confidence in the honesty of railroad management is restored, because the railroad rate question is vitiated by public distrust and railroad investment is checked by fear of the misuse of railroad funds and the wrecking of railroads by plundering deals.

The revelations of crookedness and mismanagement in the Frisco and New Haven roads are culminating proofs of the necessity of regulating the issue of railroad securities and of the purposes to which the money raised by the sale of securities shall be put. They expose the disastrous effects of interlocking directorates which are forbidden by the Adamson bill. The measure is an integral part of anti-trust legislation, because it goes to the root of transportation combines which affect all commerce and touch the cost of living at every point.

Leading railroad managers and financiers now realize the need of financial regulation. It will do more to restore business confidence and revive industry than any other part of the proposed anti-trust legislation.

If, in addition to the regulation of railroad finances, the new bills provide for the supervision of the capitalization of interstate corporations, the work would be complete.

Discovery under the roots of an old elm at Cracow of the crown said formerly to have been worn by Poland's rulers will inspire anew the ambition of the Poles for a ruler of their own to wear it.

ELECTRIFYING RAILROAD TERMINALS.

To substitute electricity for steam on railroads within the city limits does not seem as impractical to Chicago as to St. Louis railroad managers. Forty companies in that city are co-operating on a joint plan for electrifying all terminals within the Chicago industrial district. This city passed a similar ordinance five years ago for eliminating smoke, dust and noise, but so far the legislation has been fruitless.

The 210,000 horsepower which now is not utilized at the Keokuk dam would simplify the problem for St. Louis railroads and if made available at a reasonable price would add economy of operation to other benefits. Does Chicago figure on beating St. Louis to it in contracting for that excess of possible overutilized hydro-electric current?

The best news of the week is that of the reopening of big factories all over the country. Best, of course, for everybody but the standpat Republican politicians.

COSTS IN TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The Post-Dispatch has begun the publication of facts representing the results of its investigation into the demand of the Bell telephone lines for an increase of rates in St. Louis.

An application on the part of the company for authority to make an advance which will impose on the public an additional charge, estimated by the company itself at \$166,769, is now pending before the State Public Service Commission.

St. Louis' own city Public Service Commission went thoroughly into the affairs of the local Bell company, but its tentative finding that present rates are not yielding a fair return on investment left several points uncovered. Among these points were the accuracy of the company's system of accounting, the reasonableness of its credits to the depreciation account and especially the nature of the "relationship of the local company to the parent American Telephone and Telegraph Co."

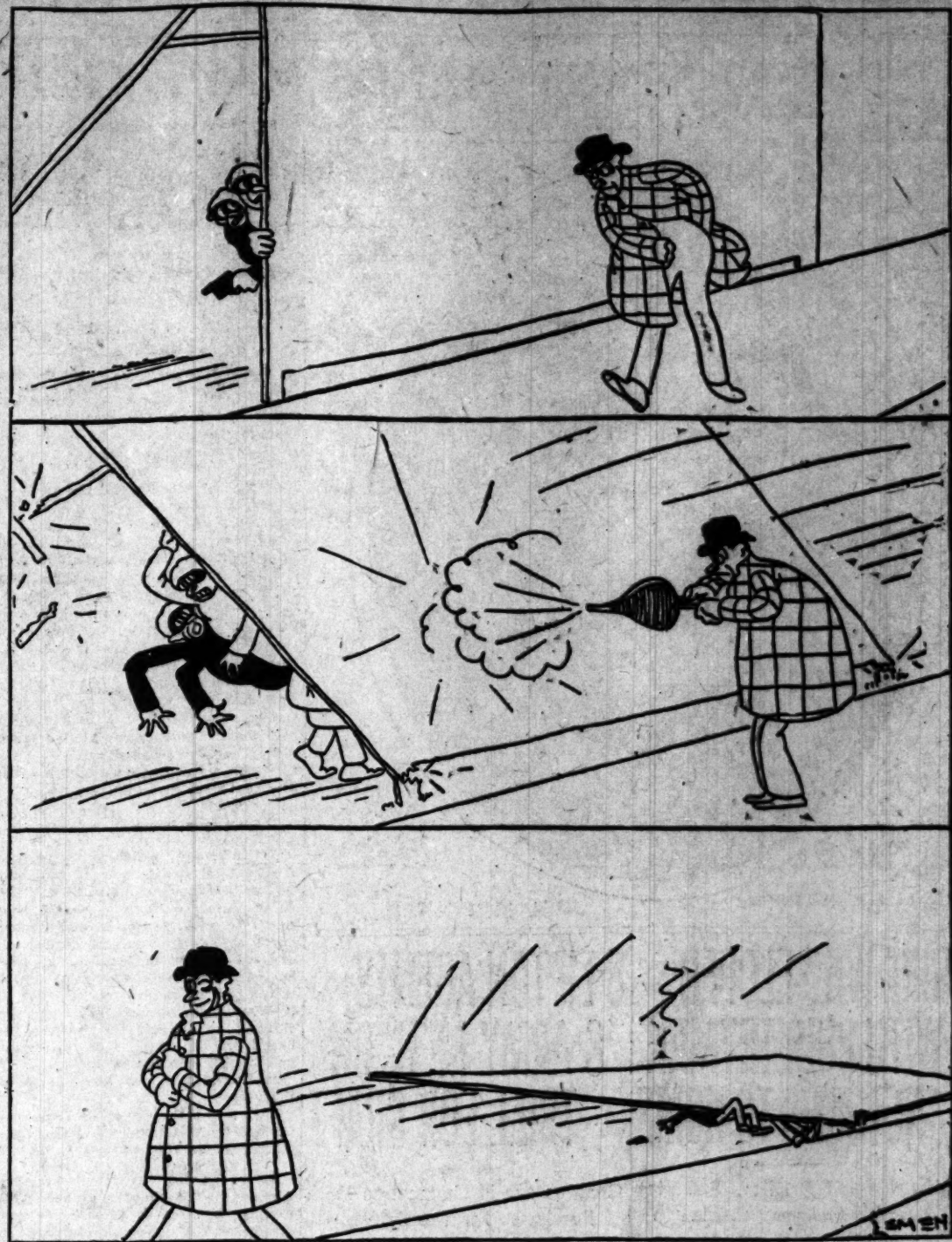
The Post-Dispatch's inquiry is addressed to the more important of these points. Disinterested ascertainment of the facts is important to the public and to the commissioners who act for the public. The new policy of regulation must be guided from the outset by fairness and justice to utilities as well as to those for whom service is provided.

The most important feature of the relationship between the local lines and the "parent" company is that the latter owns all the receiving and transmitting instruments operated by the former. There are 59,374 sets of these instruments, valued at \$2,924 a set, or \$173,372 in all. For their use and for other service of ill defined nature and questionable value the local lines pay to the "parent" company, or Telephone Trust, 4 1-2 per cent of their gross revenue every year—an annual total of \$102,089.

In other words, for every \$102 paid by subscribers, \$4 goes for the rental of apparatus constituting only an inconsiderable part of the total value of the local telephone plant. These payments amount yearly to nearly three-fifths of the total cost of the apparatus. In addition, from the charges for long distance calls, every local company which originates the business receives but 5 cents a message, without reference to the total cost of the message. All the rest goes to the "parent" company.

The system is, of course, perpetuated from the time when the trust that was the predecessor of the present "parent" company owned the telephone patents and, refusing like the Shoe Machinery Trust, to sell its devices, leased them at an exorbitant price. The patents long ago expired. The instruments are now manufactured very cheaply and are easily obtainable in any market.

The excuse for asking Uncle Sam to select a St. Louis bridge approach is, of course, the obvious fact that the St. Louis city government is incapable of doing anything with this business except to "doubt, delay and dodder."



DEATH TO THE BILL BOARD ROBBERS.

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.



SONG.

HOW 'bout you, ol' Bre'r Winter—what makes you be so shy?
Is de Demmycrats done scalded you wif all dey hue an' cry?
De soufwind 's in de co'nfild, de birds begin ter call—
Whassa matter, ol' Bre'r Winter—you ain' yo'sef at all.

You ain' yo'sef at all—
A blind man kin see dat.
Ah guess de Lawd done turned hissef
Into a Demmycrat.

DEY's moughty strange things brewin', as sho' as you was bo'n—
De turtle doves is coolin', an' it's time to plow fo' co'n.
Dey ain' no famine nowhaws, de wolf Ah reckon 's daid,
An' it's all turned out persactly as Mistah Wilson sayd.

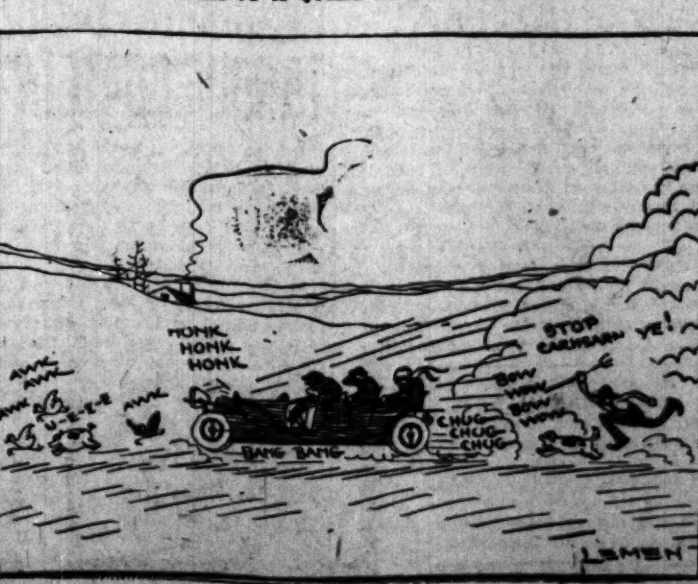
You ain' yo'sef at all—
A blind man kin see dat.
Ah guess de Lawd done turned hissef
Into a Demmycrat.

ADDENDUM.

Judge McCormick of San Francisco says these are the 13 mistakes of life:
1. To attempt to set up your own standard of right and wrong.
2. To try to measure the enjoyment of others by your own.
3. To expect uniformity of opinions in this world.
4. To fail to make allowance for inexperience.
5. To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.
6. Not to yield in unimportant trifles.
7. To look for perfection in our own actions.
8. To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.
9. Not to help everybody, wherever, however and whenever we can.
10. To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.
11. To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
12. Not to make allowance for the weaknesses of others.
13. To estimate by some outside quality, when it is that within which makes the man.
The fourteenth mistake of life is to utter too many truths at once.

"Pa, what is a great man?"
"One who can succeed with or without character, just as he likes."

MODERN IDEA OF A QUIET DAY IN THE COUNTRY.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

THANKS.—The following is an old recipe for an emollient to be rubbed into the skin. It will prevent the roughness caused by the winter. To prepare it use a double saucepan to prevent any possibility of its burning. Into a pint of boiling water stir half a teaspoonful of fine oatmeal and let it boil until it looks clear. Strain it through a cloth and boil it up again, then strain it once more. When this is cool add sufficient rosewater to make it pour easily and one ounce of glycerin. It may now be perfumed as desired and bottled. It will need to be well shaken up before using.

DATES.

BOOSTER.—Thaw tragedy, Jan. 10, 1904. Thaw is now in Egypt.
NUTS.—St. Nicholas Hotel fire, Jan. 4, 1884. It was not a hotel fire, as the building was occupied by stores only. No lives were lost. Thermometer at the time marked 22 below zero.
C. A. D.—It may have been in the year of King Edward's coronation, that British army and navy desecrated were conditionally pardoned. When George, his son, became King, the pardon was applied to the army only.
NEIDER.—Paul Baerwald's longest trip in his India rubber suit was that of 2180 miles from the mouth of Cedar Creek, Montana, to St. Louis, Sept. 17 to Nov. 20, 1881. In 1878 he floated across the British channel.

MRS. C.—Jerusalem destroyed by Titus A. D. 70; Christ crucified A. D. 33. First marriage in American colonies Anna Barrow, to St. James, Jamestown, Va., 1609. (Marriage license required in all states and territories except Alaska.)

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

ELLEN.—Southern cabbage: Chop fine a head of cabbage and put in steamer with quantity of water and pod of pepper. When tender drain and add dressing made as follows: Mix together 1/2 cup white vinegar, as much sugar, a small spoon of salt, teaspoon mustard and 2 of salad oil; heat and when boiling pour over 2 well-beaten eggs and a cup of cream. Mix with the cabbage just before serving and serve with spare ribs.

GEORGIA.—Oyster potatoes: Fry a few slices of onion with a little chopped red and green peppers and mix with freshly mashed potatoes. Use only enough of the other ingredients to properly flavor the potatoes. Serve hot. Another recipe: Wash, stem and seed three sweet green peppers and simmer until tender. Add a little water; boil five sound potatoes whole, then remove the peel and cut up; butter, baking dish and put a layer of the potatoes, one of grated cheese and one of the cut-up pepper pulp. Alternate until the dish is full, the top being cheese, dotted with butter. Add a little boiling milk and bake a nice brown; of course salt, pepper to taste while cooking, but very little pepper will be needed.

LAW POINTS.

R. B. B.—The chattel mortgage had preference to wages of laborer.

MONTHLY SUR.—The eye doctor can furnish 10 per cent of your wages to hotel laundries and barbers.

D. W.—State 8-hour law does not mention clubs. It applies to women in hotel laundries and barbers.

GREENHORN.—Under facts you state you must not return the money. We presume you must not other representations or guaranty.

READER.—Store selling bread, cake, confectionery, etc., cannot be considered a grocery, and may be open on Sunday.

AMBER.—Subscriber could not doubt be held to pay for slugs in coin phone; being over the amount guaranteed would not matter.

R. B.—While I do not think the railroad liable, certain facts you may have omitted would probably make your case more properly a consulting an attorney would do no harm.

A. G.—We do not believe anyone would lend you money upon your real estate without order of husband. As to permanent property, husband's signature is not necessary.

INQUIRER.—Tenant is required to keep drain pipes in order unless and where the drain is in the pipe drained into is the one clogged and used in common by the tenant. If a nuisance report to Health Department.

W. A. J.—The object sought for accomplished, but it will cause a little inconvenience to establish the fact that the parties named in the deed and wife. A deed from former owners in correction of the deed in question is one way to cure the defect.

W. J.—Wife can will all her estate, consisting of personal property (not real investments stated) to her children, excluding husband from participation therein, but the husband need not abide thereby and can renounce her will, thereby making the husband's signature is not necessary.

STUNG.—We advise you to be guided entirely by the advice of your attorney; if you cannot afford to appeal, leave it alone. It is not action the other side will take. However, the question is whether such a step is good policy. Further, we cannot advise, as we have no facts of the case.

LIZ or SIZ.—Tenant in arrears not entitled to month's notice to vacate and may be sued upon demand for the rent forthwith. You cannot successfully attach tenant's mortgage furniture, or whether or not, as long as the head of a family and less than allowed by law to such householder under the exemption act.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The Post-Dispatch has a full supply of stories.

IN DOUBT.—If you are not the girl's husband she may marry any other man. If she promised to marry you and how decided, you may sue for breach of promise.

X. Y. Z.—Season for dry goods, hardware, shoes, drugs, etc., returns Jan. 19 to Feb. 2; second meeting, Jan. 21 to Feb. 8; return, Feb. 2 to 11; third meeting, Feb. 14 to Mar. 3; fourth meeting, Feb. 23 to Mar. 3; return, Mar. 3 to 17. For full information, write to Men's League, 100 N. 1st St., St. Louis.

E. M. Y.—Henry Ford, who doesn't care for money, is slender; 56 years old; started life as a working boy; weight, 165 pounds; smooth shaven; bronzed by the sun; gray, slightly curly hair; wears plain blue serge suit all in summer, gray one in winter; lives with his wife and son in a bungalow on a farm of 200 acres near Detroit; works in overall; uses no alcohol or tobacco; interested in wild animals and birds; only son of Edsel Ford, has never been in Where Who, and correspondents do not mention his birthplace.

OGARK.—Osark is a corruption of mean at or in arches or bows. The name was probably given these mountains, which form the backbone of the Mississippi Valley, by the early French explorers on account of the shape of the hills. The Coates are not in a chain of mountains appearing only in Arkansas and Missouri. It forms the chain which connects the Appalachians and Rockies, and scientists generally agree that geologically speaking, the oldest land in the continent, and that in its caves dwell the men of the stone age and that the mammoth was the house of the mound builders.

YOUNG GIRL.—Have your guests answer these old riddles: What tough breakfast could you eat? What name would it pronounce?—Chaucer. Why a sign of middle age?—A woman's measure.—Because it holds a gallon. What is that without which a wagon cannot be made and without which it is of no use to it?—Noise. Why is the happiest of the gods, and yet is in the midst of "billa," while "he" is in "hell" and all the rest are in purgatory?—Because he is the heaviest, the full or the new moon?—The new moon, because the full moon is a great deal better. Why is an alligator the most despicable of animals?—Because he takes you in with his eyes.

VINCENT'S SECRETARY.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.
Vincent Astor's letter to Union Circular leads one to believe that Vincent keeps a secretary who has a fair command of English.

THE BROWN STUDY

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Author of "The Brass Spool."

WHEN with her own hand, as fragile and delicate as a child's, Eleanor looked herself out of the empty, darkened house that her girlhood had called home, it was with a sense of having by that act builded an implacable barrier between Yesterday and Tomorrow. Over the way, smiling behind its jealous barrier, Gramercy Park basked in the hot, gilded sunlight of a mid morning late in the winter spring. The air was heavy, stifling with the sweet, cloying smell of the verdure. She stood a minute on the high brown-stone stoop, thinking deeply. Then suddenly she ran down the steps and hurried westward, chin high, eyes shining, an adventurous color mantling her firm young cheeks.

At Broadway she halted and swung aboard a north bound Columbus avenue car. Somewhere in the fifties, near Carnegie Hall, she rose and alighted. Down hill to the weather worn scaffolding of the Sixth Avenue "L," ran a block largely given over to business of a curiously composite character, the ground floors occupied by stables, those above by studios. Midway between the avenues Miss Rowan found an open doorway topped by a fan light that bore a number she verified carefully. Entering, she ascended two long and narrow flights of steps, broken by a cramped landing. At the top, pausing breathless, she found herself in a deep broad corridor, upon which four doors stood open; a fifth, at the rear of the building, was shut. Before this she bent and lifted a corner of the mat.

Barely enough, a key was there. The girl fitted it to the lock, opened the door, and shut herself in. Her initial impression was compounded of disappointment and restraint; the room seemed very sparsely furnished, in distinct contrast to the memory she had of it. She had looked forward to something less Spartan in its artistic simplicity. Yet, a second glance reassured her to some extent; the room was fitted with all things needed for the comfort of independent youth. Her long coat she draped over one corner of a screen; her hat she disposed coquettishly on top of the coat. Then she sat herself down in a ramshackle basket chair, for a moment's rest and quiet survey of her newly annexed territory.

The moment lengthened into a minute; the minute into many. The chair was comfortable, the studio quiet; through an open window at the back a drowsy air breathed, freighted with dream. After a time Eleanor opened her purse and took from it a letter, which she re-read with a smile. "Dear Nell" (it ran in part): "I'm off tomorrow on the Etruria, armed with a letter of marque in the shape of a traveling scholarship in Europe—awarded yesterday. No time to see you. . . . Here's the scheme: You frequently complained of feeling lonely in the Gramercy Square house, since Aunt Emma died. My studio won't be working for a year—unless you use it. Why not? It's a comfortable room. Shunt up the house and take possession! I'm leaving the key under the doormat and the janitor orders to behave. There'll be some butter in the icebox (on the fire escape) if you get there quick enough. . . . Your aff. M. Crosby."

Still smiling, Eleanor lowered the hand that held the letter. Her gaze wandered out of the open window, her thoughts at random. . . . If Jerry Donovan were rattle-brained, what was his, who had fallen in so readily with his scheme? In this mood Penoyer found her. He came in suddenly, out of breath, and slammed the door. The surprise in his face gave way to a smile, and he added pleasantly, unhesitatingly. "Good morning! He gave her cheerily. "Hope I haven't kept you waiting long. Sorry, but I see you've made yourself comfortable. That's right." Miss Rowan gasped; but before she could re-collect her wits, Penoyer continued.

"I had to run out on an errand; when I got back I was detained. I hoped I'd find the key under the mat. You won't mind sitting until half after one? Bully!" His voice rang with satisfaction so genuine that she hardly liked to doubt it; while Miss Rowan sought for a gentle form of rebuke, he rattled on. "Sit down—I'm not quite ready yet. And somehow she found herself obeying. "Awful glad you found you could get here today. Ballister told me Saturday he'd send you if you could make time." His glances appraised her with open admiration. "That's a ripping gown, you know—perfectly stunning!" Ballister said there wasn't another model in New York who dressed as well as you."

Eleanor flushed indignantly, and started to protest, getting as far as "I'm not!"—before her words were drowned by the rumble and squeal of the heavy easel Penoyer was wheeling to the middle of the floor. By the time she could make herself heard, she thought better of it. She understood clearly now that she had blundered somehow into the wrong studio. It was true, she thought, so accept the game as it lay, pose for the young man who took things so serenely for granted, make an eventual escape without question, and be more careful thereafter.

She stole swift, curious glances at Penoyer, continually, when he did not know it. He seemed a new type in her experience of men. Quite unconcernedly he removed his coat and draped his shoulders with a paint-smeared smock. He gazed at Eleanor with a critical detachment to which she was not used. He had to remind herself that while to her he was a human being, a personality, to him she was merely a problem in light and color.

perfection as anything I ever hope to see. . . . And the way the light catches in your hair's simply gorgeous! There!"

For some moments no sound was audible within the four walls, save from the pitapat of brushes on prepared canvas. Then the young man began to chatter with engaging inconsequence. Fortunately his name passed his lips, later it occurred to him to remark that "Ballister" had mentioned the model's name, but that he, Penoyer, had forgotten it.

"I am Eleanor Rowan," announced the girl, with fortitude. "Thank you. Head a little more to the left, please. Right."

"Head a little more to the left, please. Right."

By his tone her surname, which to half a score of young men of her world meant a comfortable fortune and a pretty girl into the bargain, to him meant nothing but an inspiring model. He worked on. In 25 minutes he invited Miss Rowan to rest; in five more minutes he calmly invited her to resume the pose. Throughout the sitting the half hours were so divided. Promptly at 1:30 Penoyer laid aside his palette.

"That's all for today," his tone did not lack regret. "What do you think of it?"

Smiling diffidently, Eleanor rose and joined him before the canvas. She stood silent, rapt in sheer wonder. To her his ability seemed little less than marvelous. . . . The canvas ran the gamut of shades of brown, from the palest golden brown of the wicker chair to the rich deep coppery tint of her wonderfully woven hair. Between these there was the brown of the tarnished cloth-of-gold tapestry, which formed the background; the creamy brown of her shirt-waist, the deeper shade of her skirt, the ivory of her cheeks and temples, relieved by the rich scarlet of her lips, and the velvety, glowing seal-brown of her dreaming eyes.

"The Brown Study," said Penoyer, at her shoulder; "we'll call it that, for a pretty average poor pun-in paint," he rounded out the alliteration with a chuckle.

"Of course you know," said Miss Rowan seriously, "that it is wonderfully clever. It's fairly incredible that you should do anything so quickly! Why, I looked at it during the last rest and it was only paint!"

Penoyer's eyes shifted from the canvas to her own; he grinned quizzically. "I pulled it together in a hurry," he admitted, "because I wasn't sure of another pose. I'll come back every day," he suggested amiably. "Then we always know where we stand."

Disarmed, Eleanor hung in irresolution for an instant, and in final desperation accepted her wage. Stammering her thanks, she suffered the painter to take up his easel and to turn, sure of her one imperative need—to get away. In a flourish he adjusted her hat, doubtless with less care than ever before in her experience; dropped her veil between her traitorous face and a keen-eyed world; and—somehow, in a rush—fled down the stairs to the south side building.

The corner lamp-post set Eleanor right, verifying her surmise that the conductor's carelessness had conspired with her own absence of thought to set her feet in a street one block removed from that which she had sought. In the next street to the south she found a building in whose entry way she was, this time, at pains to pause long enough to search upon the list of tenants the title and estate of "Gerald Donovan, Artist."

Here, as in the first instance, she found two short flights of stairs, with the door at the top, upon which four doors stood ajar, the fifth, and last, being shut. But here, if she required further reassurance, she found it in the circumstance of her trunk, at rest before the closed door; and, superimposed upon it, his back to the rear window, the figure of one whom she hastily assumed to be the expressman patiently awaiting his receipt.

As she hurried toward him, the man arose. "You've kept me waiting the deuce of a while, Nell," he complained, by way of greeting; "most all of an hour."

The girl stopped short with a brief exclamation of displeasure: "George Ingalls!"

That person shaped his thin lips into a deprecatory smile. His pale eyes remained motionless. "I'd begun to worry about you—really!" asserted Eleanor shortly. "Why have you followed me?"

"I had to see you, Nell," explained Ingalls in an injured tone. "Got your letter last night—came to town this morning—found your house closed—by of a Sherlock Holmes, you know—easy to trace you."

"If I had wished you to, don't you suppose I would have sent you my address?"

The man smiled, furtively apologetic, and began to slip off one of his immaculate chambray gloves. "I felt it was my duty."

"You are wasting your time, Mr. Ingalls," he interposed the girl decidedly, but not unkindly. "But, really, it isn't—ah—right, you know?"

"What is not right?"—sharply. Ingalls waved the yellow glove comprehensively. "All this sort of thing—your know—girl of your standing—no chaparran—ah—"

Key in hand, Eleanor straightened up from exploration beneath the door-mat. "George Ingalls," she enunciated with deliberation, "you weary me. You always did, I think. Please go away."

"Besides," he persisted, producing an object for which he had been fumbling in his waistcoat pocket. "I want to know what this means." He nodded toward the slender rod of gold, set with a single, coruscating stone, as though he held it evidence of some absolutely heartless perfidy of hers.

"That! I sent it back," Eleanor flashed impatiently. "That has only one meaning that I know of."

Ingalls bethought himself to look aggrieved. "But, Nell, it's always been understood!"

"Then it's time the misunderstanding was corrected!"

"But your parents approved?"

"MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK"



Another Picture by Schabelitz Next Saturday.

ROMANCE AND RAGTIME

A Lecture for Women and Girls Only, Delivered Before the Orange Blossom Society.
By ELSA CROSBY.

A FAIRLY upright piano with a hand-embroidered cover and a combination ash and cigarette tray just to the east of the main track can always be worked for an engagement ring with a blue-white stone, no matter whether a mother has one daughter or two, or pairs or six.

Musical has been the great popular cozier ever since the Siren Sisters began taking club lessons in voice culture to fit themselves for choir work.

It will be remembered that there were three of those girls—a blonde, a brunette and a cute little thing called Petty.

One was a mezzo-soprano, another was a so-so contralto and the third sang in a sort of skeleton night key, as she dubbed herself about the house.

One of her best pieces was "Home is where the heart is," and as her heart was always in her work, they used to joke her cruelly and say she must be living in the workhouse.

But he is history. Let's go back to the piano.

With Marguerite nicely smoothed out before the ivories and sort of trolling for bass with her jeweled left and skipping gaily with her right in and out among the whites and blacks for the best heartburn effects, there will be no need of glue or an anchor for George. He will stick.

Keeping one eye on her barrette and the other on the score board, he can be trusted to turn the music just as if he were doing it for pay and hold steady in eyes.

She unlocked the studio door, and with her back to it, turned. "Please go," she reiterated, still patient. "I've changed my mind. I refuse to take back the ring." Ingalls attempted to capture her hand; she withdrew it quickly. The ring slipped from his fingers, fell, wounded, and settled at her feet.

"When the girl decided, you'd better not leave it there. A charwoman might find it, and then you'd be obliged to pay for it."

She darted suddenly into the studio and shut the door.

Ingalls made as if to follow; reconsidered, glaring malevolently at the expressive panels; took three strides toward the stair head; hesitated; turned back, snatched up the ring, and disappeared.

Key in hand, Eleanor straightened up from exploration beneath the door-mat. "George Ingalls," she enunciated with deliberation, "you weary me. You always did, I think. Please go away."

"Besides," he persisted, producing an object for which he had been fumbling in his waistcoat pocket. "I want to know what this means." He nodded toward the slender rod of gold, set with a single, coruscating stone, as though he held it evidence of some absolutely heartless perfidy of hers.

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Favorite Recipes of America's Famous Women

Mrs. John Hollis Bankhead.
(Wife of Senator Bankhead.)

The following recipes were given to Mrs. Bankhead by a relative who obtained them from the chef de cuisine of King Oscar II of Sweden:

Swedish Fish Pie.
MAKE a rich pie dough; line a deep pie dish with the paste and bake.

Then fill with chopped boiled fish, oysters, shrimps and some chopped mushrooms. Sprinkle with salt, paprika and the grated peel of a lemon; add perfume of the lemon, three tablespoons of melted butter and a beaten egg. Cover with pie crust and bake 30 minutes.

Nye Cake.
EIGHT eggs, three cups sugar, one cup butter, three and one-half cups flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one-half cup milk.

Cream butter and sugar; add the eggs one by one, beating constantly. Add milk gradually; then flour into which baking powder has been sifted. Flavor. Bake in layers and put together with any desired filling.

Mrs. John P. Barton.
(Homemaker and Clubwoman.)

Baked Codfish.
ONE cup (after it is soaked), three cups mashed potatoes, one-half cup cream, one-half cup butter, one tablespoon butter melted in hot milk, three hard-boiled eggs.

Chop fine a little parsley, mix all together and bake one-half hour in a well buttered mold in moderate oven. Serve with egg sauce.

Sweet Potato Pudding.
ONE cup bread crumbs, one cup sweet milk, one cup sugar, one and one-half cups raisins, one cup currants, three eggs, one large sweet potato, grated; one-half teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and salt.

Butter mold well and dust with granulated sugar before putting in the pudding. Steam three hours. Beat eggs very light without separating before adding to the mixture.

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Backache

yields instantly to the magic power of that famous nerve soother and blood quickener—
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

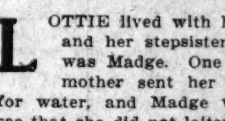
Used also for rheumatism and colic.

Mrs. James A. Loughlin, 608 Davidson Ave., New York, N.Y., writes: "My two daughters and son were attacked with severe pains in the back and legs which bent them from work for many months. We used many different liniments, but none did any good. Advised to try Sloan's Liniment, we did, and some of my children have had a pain since."

At all dealers. Price 25c. Bn. & \$1.00. Dr. E. S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.



THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TO-NIGHT BY MRS. FAWCER



ADVENTURE OF THE GIRL AND THE TORTOISE

LOTTIE lived with her stepmother and her stepfather, whose name was Madge. One day her stepmother sent her to the spring for water, and Madge went along to see that she did not loiter.

A tortoise was crawling along beside them, and said, "I am very thirsty. I wish I could walk as fast as you do. Will one of you carry me?"

"No," answered Madge. "Do you think I am a servant? Crawl along; you have four legs."

"But I go so slowly that I may die of thirst before I reach the spring. Do carry me!"

Madge pushed him out of the way with her foot, which turned him on his back, and there he lay, struggling to get upon his feet again.

Lottie picked him up and put him in her apron. "I'll carry you," she said. "I am going to the spring for water."

"That is right, Miss Scrub," said Madge. "Waiting on animals is good work for you."

"Why do you call her Miss Scrub?" asked the tortoise.

"Because that is what she is," said Madge; "she does the housework and scrubs the floors."

"Why do you not help her?" asked the tortoise.

"I want you to understand that I do not scrub floors," Madge answered.

"It would make you a better girl if you were more thoughtful," the tortoise answered.

"That need not concern you," answered Madge, tossing her head.

"By this time, they had reached the spring. "You put that horrid creature down," said Madge, "and hurry home. You have to get the supper."

"Thank you for helping me," said the tortoise.

"I will not forget your kindness," said Madge.

"When the girls reached home Madge told her mother about the tortoise and how Lottie had carried it to the spring."

"You lazy girl," said the stepmother; "here I am waiting for that pail of water and you were wasting your time carrying a dirty tortoise. You shall go to bed without your supper."

The next day the girls went for water again, and there on a rock sat the tortoise, as though he were waiting for them.

"I suppose you want us to carry you back?" said Madge.

"I should not ask you to help me," said the tortoise, "you are not kind to anyone."

"Lottie will not carry you either," Madge said. "If she does I'll tell my mother and she will punish her again."

"I'm sorry you lost your supper by helping me," the tortoise told Lottie.

"You need not mind," said Lottie, "and I will carry you back to the road, if you wish."

"No," said the tortoise, "I am going to carry you this time. Give the pail to your sister; she will have to carry the water home."

"I shall not carry water for a tortoise, you can understand that," said Madge, "and I should laugh to see you carry anyone."

Just then two white horses dashed down the road, drawing a handsome coach, and stopped right in front of them.

Both girls turned to look at it, and when they looked for the tortoise, there stood a handsome prince, dressed in a green velvet suit trimmed with gold. He took Lottie by the hand and her ragged clothes fell to the ground, and in place of them she wore a beautiful dress of black velvet and a hat with a long plume. He led her to the coach and helped her in and took his seat beside her. As they drove away, he said to Madge: "Take the pail of water to your mother, and tell her we will call some day."

Poor Madge was too astonished not to obey, and she hurried home and told her mother what had happened.

"O, you wretched girl!" said her mother. "That was the enchanted Prince who was looking for a good girl to make her his wife. If you had not been so disagreeable you might have won the Prince and I could have lived in a palace and had beautiful clothes to wear!" and she shook poor Madge and sent her to bed without her supper.

Make the Best of Your Looks

By LIANA CARREIRA.

Sleeping and Bathing.

THERE is one beauty recipe which achieves more results than any other and yet it costs nothing. It is sleep.

Why are women so loath to make use of this simple prescription? To be sure, it has to be taken regularly, and it is more valuable a prevention than a cure, perhaps. But it seems to me that American women neglect it shamefully.

You may remember my telling you that all through my childhood I slept 10 hours every night of my life. Even now that allowance is reduced by only one hour, I rarely retire later than midnight, and 9 o'clock is my regular time for getting up.

Of course, many women are unable to lie abed so late. On the other hand, they do not have to work in the evening as I do. If I retired immediately after I left the theater I should be too excited to go to sleep, just as no stenographer could close her eyes at any 6:30 in the evening.

But I believe that every young woman should have at least nine hours of sleep nightly. If she gets up at 6, let her retire at 5 p. m., with perhaps an occasional exception. If her rising hour is 7 in the morning, she should go to bed by 10 o'clock in the evening. There is no use in telling me that Napoleon could get along on five hours of sleep. Napoleon was a man, not a woman desiring to be beautiful.

You have in English the expression "beauty sleep," and it is a true word. When a woman sleeps, invisible fairies deftly repair all the damages which weather and worry and fatigue have done to her loveliness during the day that is past. Those fairies do their work so well if they are not hurried over it. But five or six or seven hours is too short a time for them.

It is better to get your sleep at night than to lie down in the daytime. Naps are for old ladies, not for young ones who can sleep at the natural time for human beings to sleep. But nothing makes a woman show her age so quickly as insufficient hours of sleep.

The bath is another harmless and inexpensive beautifier. There are ever so many more beautiful and attractive women than there are who neglect it. Believe that one reason is the increase in convenient bathing facilities.

Every day I take two baths. In the morning my bath is almost cold, and sometimes I mix hot water in it. As a child I was taught to take steam cold baths, but I think a "tub" with the chill taken off is equally effective and less of a shock. There are many women to whom an ice cold bath would be actually dangerous. Of course, one should always enjoy a good rubbing after a near-cold bath.

When I retire I take a hot bath, because I have discovered that it helps me to go to sleep immediately. So it is good in itself and in its results.

Advice on Love and Courtesy

By BETTY VINCENT.

Lover's Quarrels.

IF two persons quarrel violently during the engagement period it seems to me that they should think very seriously indeed before bringing their clashing temperaments into the closer union of marriage.

If ever there is to be smooth sailing between a man and a woman the time should be when they have first discovered that they care for each other. A discovery like that is so wonderful and inspiring that for a time it must banish all sordid disputes and disillusionments. Be it so, and chances are that it is not a real discovery at all, that not love but some superficial attraction is the connecting link between the two.

An affectionate engaged couple doesn't always make a success of marriage. But I doubt if marriage is ever successful between two persons who have proved that they cannot get on without quarreling before the ceremony.

"R. R." writes: "If a young lady invites a young man whom she has known for some time to escort her to a dance, should it be his duty to provide the tickets?"

In my opinion, yes.

"C. S." writes: "I have been paying attention to a girl for over a year and have given her a diamond ring. Now I never wish to see her again. Do you think it proper for her to keep the ring?"

Emphatically no. She should return all your presents.

Stop BROWN'S TOILET PREPARATION
Alloy Chalks, Toilet Creams and Lotions. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

GUARD AGAINST IMITATIONS

The genuine Baker's Cocoa and Baker's Chocolate

have this trade-mark on every package

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Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream
OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Rash and Skin Diseases, Beautifies and Softens the Skin, and gives it a healthy glow. It is the best of all skin preparations. It is recommended by all the leading authorities on the subject.

At the last harmful of all the skin preparations, it is the best of all. It is recommended by all the leading authorities on the subject.

HEINZ PREPARED MUSTARD

One of the 57

—has strength and zest—but delicacy, too—and flavor. Savetheempty glass for jelly.

Backache

yields instantly to the magic power of that famous nerve soother and blood quickener—
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

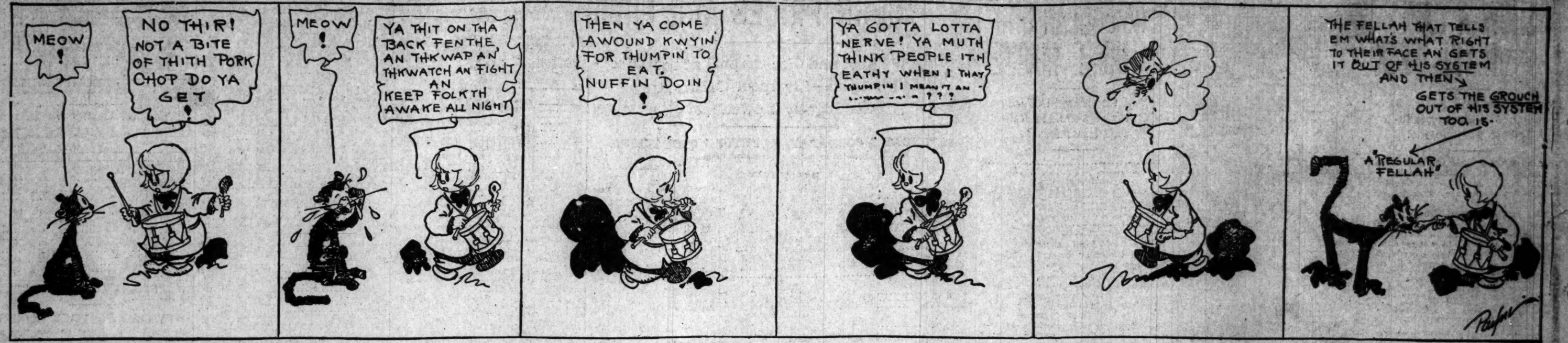
Used also for rheumatism and colic.

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At all dealers. Price 25c. Bn. & \$1.00. Dr. E. S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.

S'MATTER POP?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By O. M. PAYNE



The Jarr Family

A daily record written for the Post-Dispatch Comic Page.

By ROY L. M'CARDELL

Mr. Jarr Receives Very Sad News; at Least He's Led to Think It's Sad.

It was Gertrude answering the phone. Like many others of recent foreign ancestry, Gertrude always approached a telephone as though it was mechanism that should rather be opened with caution by an expert from the Bureau of Combustibles.

Stopping some two feet from the jangling, insistent, clamoring apparatus, Gertrude would rise on her toes, nerved to run the dreadful risk—then, reaching over, she would pluck the earpiece from the prongs and hold it tightly against her ear, screw her eyes tightly shut and bark back at the instrument in a strained high falsetto.

She was thus operating this mechanism (which has done so much to raise lying from an occasional necessity to intensely followed fine art) because Mrs. Jarr was out shopping and, although Mr. Jarr was home, the so-called head of the house never went near the phone unless compelled to.

Mr. Jarr said that he had long ago learned that no one ever called him on the phone for any purpose to benefit him.

"A phone," Mr. Jarr was often heard to remark, "is a deadly contrivance that encourages people to annoy you by faults or pester you with requests for favors; all of which they wouldn't have the nerve to recite to you, face to face."

No Gertrude answered the telephone. "What is it? Yes—hello! Who is it? What? Hello! Who do you want? I'm the maid and I don't understand you. Yes—hello!—Mrs. Jarr is out. Who is it? What do you want? Hello! Hello! No, this is the maid, and I don't understand you. Hello! Good-by! Hello!" "What is it, Gertrude?" asked Mrs. Jarr, coming in with several portable objects in parcels clutched to her breast. "Here, let me talk to them!"

And Mrs. Jarr approached the apparatus with a smile (for, as she always said, one can never tell who may be at the other end of the line). Mrs. Jarr, being a woman, was very superstitious and optimistic. She always approached the jingling telephone in expectation of receiving information greatly to her advantage.

"This is Mrs. Jarr! Never mind who is calling? Well, I do mind who is calling. What do you want to speak to him for?"

Evidently the voice at the other end was a man's voice and apologetic. For Mrs. Jarr softened somewhat and, turning from the telephone, remarked to Mr. Jarr, who was passing:

"Why don't you answer the phone when your friends call you up?"

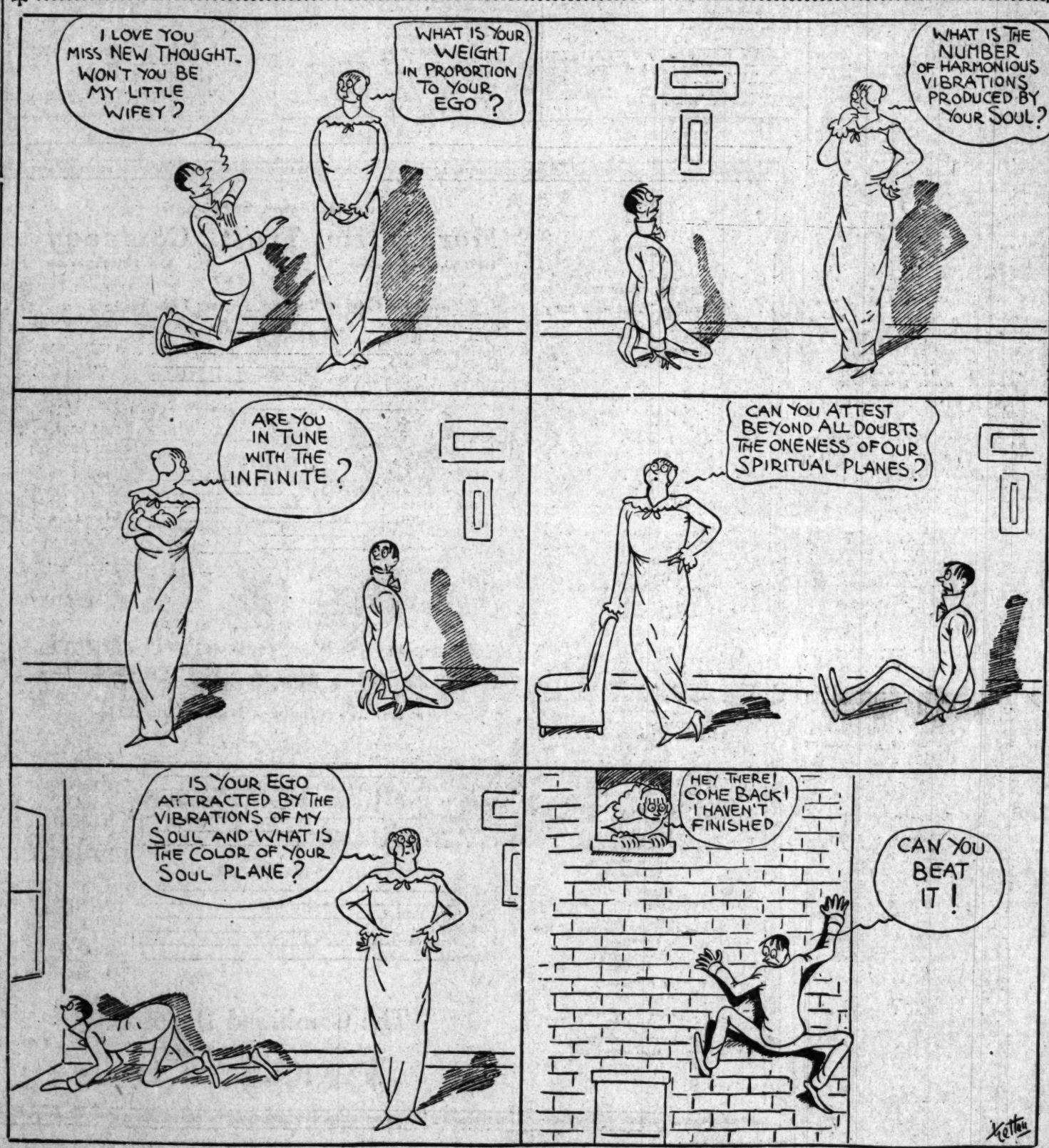
"Who?" asked Mr. Jarr. "Oh, is it you?" he added in that tone one uses over the wire that the listener may know you recognize the voice, but as a hostile is listening you must be discreet and, above all, not mention any names.

The precaution was lost upon Mrs. Jarr, however. For she sniffed disdainfully and remarked in a deep whisper: "Things have come to a pretty pass when saloonkeepers call up men at their homes!"

But Mr. Jarr was evidently alarmed at the news he was receiving. "What can we do for him?" he was asking.

Can You Beat It?

By Maurice Ketten



to your party the other evening and he is encouraged to drink a glass of your claret punch and now he is acting strange!" in Gus.

"He always acted strangely," said Mrs. Jarr coldly. "And I wish you would stop speaking about my claret punch as you do. Everybody likes it but you. And everybody drank it the other evening—so there!"

"Well, I'm going out to see poor Dinkston. He hasn't a friend in the world, you know."

"He has a wife," said Mrs. Jarr. "He hasn't a friend in the world, I said," repeated Mr. Jarr.

And he rushed out to Gus. Here he found Mr. Dinkston sitting at the pinch table in the back room weeping bitterly, while Gus and Slavinsky and Rafferty and the rest stood off and regarded him in amazement.

"Listen!" said Gus as Mr. Jarr entered. "To think he should die! Cut off in the flower of his youth! Ah, I lose my best friend. Hello, Edward Jarr! Have you heard the sad news? I died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning."

"Quite Put Out," said Gus. "Yes, dear."

"May I smoke back in the parlor?" "No, Jim. Father would put you out."

"Put me out?" "I am afraid so."

"Well, Grace?" "Yes, dear."

"The lamp's smoking!" (And then there was darkness.)

The Solution. SHE: George, dear, here's a scientist who says the earth is wobbling on its axis. What do you suppose they can do about it?

George (absently): Open up the muffler, reverse the lever, shut off the power, lubricate the bearings, and tighten the wheel cap.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you suppose scorching is the cause of all these automobile faces we see?"

"Indeed no! In nine cases out of ten it's the installment plan."

Secretary Houston is able to do as much for the potato growers of this country by a quarantine as the Republic was by a tariff.—Florida Union.

At the point of his gun Slippery Jim relieved the passerby of his watch. "My time is yours," was the victim's only comment.

Camille Flammarion cites historical facts to show that the Christian era is reckoned four years later than it should be. "Horror!" And we are then four years older than we thought we were! And our January bills are four years overdue, and last year was another leap year and we never knew it—and... But we continue the harrowing line of

METROPOLITAN MOVIES.



HITS FROM SHARP WITS.

The fashionable physician who used to advise his rich patients to take a trip to the Springs now tells them to eat eggs.—Boston Transcript.

When a house is on fire presence of mind is often more valuable than a fire escape.—Albany Journal.

A woman's attitude toward the practice of wearing low-necked gowns depends a great deal on how she looks in a low-necked gown.—Topeka Capital.

The people of this country comprise two classes: Those worrying about their income and those worrying about their income tax.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Man is resourceful and full of excuses. He advances the theory that underclothing, when too thick, causes red noses.—Toledo Blade.

A course in horsemanship is to be taught at a prominent New York college. What a real progressive college needs is a course to make every man his own chauffeur.—Baltimore American.

Learn to place a limit on your expectations; thus you will avoid much disappointment.—Albany Journal.

In appraising a man curly hair generally is listed as a liability.—Topeka Capital.

Camille Flammarion cites historical facts to show that the Christian era is reckoned four years later than it should be. "Horror!" And we are then four years older than we thought we were! And our January bills are four years overdue, and last year was another leap year and we never knew it—and... But we continue the harrowing line of

The Whole Menagerie.

"It's funny, ain't it, that everybody in our family's some kind of an animal?"

"Some kind of an animal, Bobby? What do you mean?"

"Why, mother's a bear, you know." "Yes, certainly."

"And my baby sister's mother's little lamb, and I'm the kid and dad's the cat."—Chicago Times-Herald.

In the Name of Charity. WE are going to give a series of bridge parties for the poor. I love to do things for the poor.

"So do I. I love to play bridge on them."

Trains Daily to
2 FLORIDA 2
Dixie Flyer
Leaves St. Louis 8:44 P. M.
Dixie Limited
Leaves St. Louis 9:00 P. M.
via NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA and ATLANTA
The Scenic Route N. C. & St. L. Ry.
For further particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or write
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